their views and their conduct during early life. At the time of which we are writing, Li returned from the North to his native province of Anhui, and soon found himself at the head of a band of men who may without offence be described as near of kin to those who rallied to the standard of David during a similar period in his career—discontented and lawless desperadoes. Just then the Tai-ping Rebellion assumed formidable proportions, and gave the opportunity to Li Hung-chang, as in fact it did to Tso, then a struggling adventurer, of which he was not slow to take advantage. He took the field against the insurgents, aided by the wise counsels and intrepid example of Colonel Gordon. Li was then of somewhat low rank; and an Imperial promise that the man who should succeed in wresting Soochow from the rebel army should be rewarded by being appointed Fu-t'ai of the city, naturally fired his ambition. What followed is well known. Four of the Wangs fell into the hands of the Imperials, Colonel Gordon pledging his word that they should not be killed. This pledge was accepted by Li, and with every intention of preserving it inviolate, Gordon left; four official hats were made, ornamented with red buttons and feathers, to be conferred on the Wangs, and placed in readiness on the table; and then Li gave orders for them to be brought before him. But with Li was associated a General to whom this arrangement was highly distasteful. "The rebels must be decapitated," he said, angrily. "It is easier to kill a tiger when caught than to catch him in the first instance." The expectant Fu-t'ai replied that he had passed his word to Gordon and would not break it. The lives of the Wangs should be spared, and the loyalty of the prisoners ensured by their being advanced to high posts of State. But the General grew furious, and at last, seizing his colleague roughly by the waist, pushed him forcibly into the inner tent. "There is your place," he cried roughly. "Leave me to deal with the rebels." Li, overborne by the violence of the man, and naturally somewhat infirm of purpose—dreading, too, perhaps, misrepresentations of his conduct to the Emperor in case he persisted at that moment—yielded, determining, however, to save the Wangs and his own honour as soon as the General's fit of fury should have passed. But he reckoned without his host. Not saying a word to Li, the General rushed off, and had the prisoners beheaded *there and then*; long before the time appointed for dealing with them in any way, and in direct disobedience to the orders of his superior officer. The horror and amazement of Li Hung-chang, when presented with the row of bleeding heads, is said to have been extreme, and his indignation passed all bounds. But it might have been as much as his own head was worth to have visited punishment upon the true traitor, whose action, after all, would no doubt be interpreted as one of loyalty to the Throne; and he had no choice, being himself the responsible authority, but to accept the situation and incur the righteous wrath of Colonel Gordon.

Such is the version of the affair given to-day by those who admire Li, and wish to defend him from the more odious imputation. It certainly shows him to have been sadly infirm of purpose—wavering, and fearful of withstanding at the outset the insolence of a bully who occupied a subordinate position to himself. But supposing it to be correct, we think that full consideration should be given to it. Hitherto the Viceroy of Chihli has lain under the imputation of having acted with deliberate treachery and falsehood. He is here shown to have been actuated simply by timidity and vacillation—a sufficiently grievous fault, but infinitely less serious than the grave crime of which for so many years he has been believed guilty.—*N. C. Daily News.*

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

FRIDAY, 21st March.

EXPORT CARGO.

Per steamship *Arabia*, sailed on the 19th March:—For Yokohama—3,964 bags sugar, and 184 pkgs. merchandise. For San Francisco—24,014 bags rice, 500 bags coffee, 291 bags sugar, 3,417 boxes nut oil, 41 cases silks, 88 cases nutmegs, 191 bales gambier, 400 bales jute, 475 bales gunnies, and 4,753 pkgs. merchandise. For Victoria, B.C.—800 bags rice, 54 pkgs. merchandise, and 8 pkgs. crude opium. For Panama—10 pkgs. merchandise, 4 pkgs. silks, and 4 pkgs. crude opium. For Honolulu—97 pkgs. merchandise. For Callao—5 cases silks, and 1 cases merchandise. For Arica—1 case silks. For Valparaiso—4 cases silks, and 1 case merchandise. For New York—11 cases silks, 5 pkgs. merchandise, 247 bales raw silk, and 40 cases raw silk.

EXCHANGE.

ON LONDON.—
Bank Bills, on demand 3/7½
Bank Bills, at 30 days' sight .. 3/7¾
Bank Bills, at 4 months' sight 3/8
Credits, at 4 months' sight .. 3/8¼
Documentary Bills, at 4 months' sight 3/8¼

ON PARIS.—
Bank Bills, on demand 4.56
Credits, at 4 months' sight 4.66

ON BOMBAY.—Bank, 3 days' sight 220½

ON CALCUTTA.—Bank, 3 days' sight 220½

ON SHANGHAI.—
Bank, sight 72½
Private, 30 days' sight 73½

SHARES.

Hongkong and Shanghai Bank Shares—125 per cent. premium.

Union Insurance Society of Canton, Limited—$550 per share.

China Traders' Insurance Company's Shares—$74 per share.

North China Insurance—Tls. 1,350 per share.

Yangtsze Insurance Association—Tls. 141 per share.

Chinese Insurance Company, Limited—$190 per share.

On Tai Insurance Company, Limited—Tls. 148 per share.

Canton Insurance Office, Limited—$100 per share.

Hongkong Fire Insurance Company's Shares—$340 per share.

China Fire Insurance Company's Shares—265 per share.

Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company's Shares—41 per cent. premium.

Hongkong, Canton, and Macao Steamboat Co.'s Shares—$43 premium.

Indo-China Steam Navigation Co.'s Shares—15 per cent. discount.

China and Manila Steamship Company, Limited—10 per cent. discount.

Hongkong Gas Company's Shares—$84 per share.

Hongkong Hotel Company's Shares—$150 per share.

China Sugar Refining Company, Limited—$104 per share.

China Sugar Refining Company (Debentures)—Nominal.

Luzon Sugar Refining Company, Limited—$91 per share.

Hongkong Ice Company's Shares—$145 per share.

Hongkong and China Bakery Company, Limited—$100 per share.

Perak Tin Mining and Smelting Company—$210 per share.

Selangor Tin Mining Company—$550 per share.

Perak Sugar Cultivation Company—Tls. 35 per share.

Chinese Imperial Loan of 1874—Nominal.

Chinese Imperial Loan of 1877—Nominal.

Chinese Imperial Loan of 1878—Nominal.

Chinese Imperial Loan of 1881—Par.

CHINA COAST METEOROLOGICAL REGISTER.

20th March, 1884. at 4 P.M.

STATION.	Barometer red. to sea level and 32° Fahr.	Temperature.	Humidity.	Wind. Direction.	Wind. Force.	Weather.	Rain last 24 hours.
Manila	29.90	68.9	69	WSW	1	c	—
Hongkong	30.08	65.7	80	N	3	c	—
Amoy	30.04	67.0	60	NE	2	c	—
Foochow	30.11	67.0	75	WSW	1	o	—
Shanghai	30.04	59.4	61	NE	2	o	—
Nagasaki	30.00	—	—	SW	1	c	—
Wladiwostock	30.10	20.3	—	W	3	c	—

21st March, 1884. at 10 A.M.

STATION.	Barometer red. to sea level and 32° Fahr.	Temperature.	Humidity.	Wind. Direction.	Wind. Force.	Weather.	Rain last 24 hours.
Manila	30.01	82.4	59	W	1	b	—
Hongkong	30.3	64.5	91	N	3	c	—
Amoy	30.03	69.0	82	NE	1	c	—
Foochow	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Shanghai	30.08	49.0	82	NE	2	b	—
Nagasaki	30.0	—	—	N	3	—	0.53
Wladiwostock	30.17	11.2	—	NNE	2	c	—

☞ The Barometer has fallen and the Temperature has risen. Gradients indicate gentle winds.

W. DOBERCK.
Hongkong Observatory, 21st March, 1884.

HONGKONG TEMPERATURE.

(FROM MESSRS FALCONER & Co.'s REGISTER.)
March 21st.

Barometer—9 A.M.	30.096
Barometer—1 P.M.	30.016
Barometer—4 P.M.	30.056
Thermometer—9 A.M.	65
Thermometer—1 P.M.	64
Thermometer—4 P.M.	65
Thermometer—9 A.M. (Wet bulb)	63
Thermometer—1 P.M. (Wet bulb)	63
Thermometer—4 P.M. (Wet bulb)	63
Thermometer—Maximum	68
Thermometer—Minimum (over night)	63

HONGKONG TIDE-TABLE.

22ND TO 28TH MARCH, 1884.

		High Water. Hongkong Mean Time.	Height.	Low Water. Hongkong Mean Time.	Height.
		h m	ft. in.	h m	ft. in.
Sat.	22	m 7 22	1 10	m 13 13	1 7
		8 23 a	3 9		
S.	23	m 7 8	2 2	m 0 32	−0 6
		8 13 a	4 0	m 11 37	1 4
M.	24	m 8 0	2 6	m 1 15	−0 9
		7 10 a	4 2	0 42 a	3 0
Tu.	25	m 8 26	2 11	m 1 54 a	−1 0
		7 59 a	4 4	1 34 a	3 4
W.	26	m 8 53	3 3	m 2 30	−1 0
		8 45 a	4 4	2 26 a	−0 3
Th.	27	m 9 21	3 8	m 3 5	−0 11
		9 30 a	4 2	3 12 a	−0 8
F.	28	m 9 50	3 11	m 3 39	−0 3
		10 16 a	3 10	4 0 a	−1 0

The height of mean sea-level has been determined at 7.594 feet above zero of the tide-gauge at the Victoria Naval Yard; and the Low-water Ordinary Spring-Tides, to which datum the heights in these Tables are referred, as 3.506 feet above zero.

The heights in the Tables marked with a minus (−) sign are below Low-Water Ordinary Spring-Tides, and should be subtracted from the numbers given above.

METEOROLOGICAL REGISTER.

	Previous day. at 4 p.m.	On date at 10 a.m.	On date at 4 p.m.
Barometer	29.93	30.08	29.92
Temperature	63.7	64.6	62.5
Humidity	89	91	97
Direction of wind	E.	E.	E.
Force of wind	3	3	3
Weather	C.	O.	O.D.
Rain	—	—	—

1.—BAROMETER reduced to 32 degrees Fahrenheit and to the level of the sea in inches, tenths and hundredths.
2.—TEMPERATURE in the shade in degrees and tenths Fahrenheit.
3.—HUMIDITY as percentage of saturation, the humidity of air saturated with moisture being 100.
4.—DIRECTION OF THE WIND to two points.
5.—FORCE OF WIND WIND according to Beaufort Scale.
6.—STATE OF THE WEATHER: B. blue sky; C. detached clouds; D. drizzling rain; F. fog; G. gloomy; H. hail; L. lightning; O. overcast; P. passing showers; Q. squally; R. rain; S. snow; T. thunder; V. visibility; W. dew (wet).—The letters are repeated to indicate any increase over the average of their signification.
7.—RAIN in inches, tenths and hundredths.
For further particulars see "Instructions for making Meteorological Observations in China" (KELLY AND WALSH, Hongkong).

W. DOBERCK.
Hongkong Observatory, 21st March, 1884.

INTIMATIONS.

THEATRE ROYAL.

HONGKONG.

TO-NIGHT (SATURDAY), 22nd March, 1884.

LAST NIGHT OF THE GRAND DRAWING-ROOM PERFORMANCES.

BY THE CELEBRATED LYNCH FAMILY BELLRINGERS, INSTRUMENTALISTS AND VOCALISTS, (ORGANIZED 1867).

From the Principal Halls of Great Britain, India, and Australasia.

Now engaged on their Tour round the World.

ENTIRE CHANGE OF PROGRAMME.

TO-NIGHT'S PROGRAMME,

PART I.

1. Overture—Madame Angot, Lecocq ..... PROFESSOR A. STATHAM.
2. Bells—"Watch on the Rhine," "Favourite Hornpipe" ..... BELLRINGERS.
3. Characteristic Impersonation—"Babies on our Block" ..... Mr. J. S. FARRON.
4. Bells—"Write me a Letter from Home" (as performed with immense success throughout their travels) ..... BELLRINGERS.
5. Dutch Impersonation—"Tick Tick" ..... Mr. J. S. FARRON.
6. Bells—"Silver Lake Varsoviana" (Montgomery) "Ring the Bell, Watchman" ..... BELLRINGERS.
7. Selection on the Musical Glasses ..... Mr. H. LYNCH.
8. Duet—"The Guards" ..... Messrs. J. S. FARRON and W. W. LYNCH.

INTERVAL OF TEN MINUTES.

1. Piano Solo—"Il Trovatore" (Statham) ..... PROFESSOR A. STATHAM.
2. Bells—(Nancy Lee, "Hampstead Heath, with Chime Variations" ..... BELLRINGERS.
3. Characteristic Impersonation—"Fizz, Fizz" ..... Mr. J. S. FARRON.
4. Selection on the "Clock Bells" ..... Mr. W. W. LYNCH.
7. Bells Duet—"Last Rose of Summer" ..... Messrs. H. & R. LYNCH.
6. Sailor's Hornpipe ..... Mr. W. W. LYNCH.
7. Comic Song—"The Militaire" ..... Mr. J. S. FARRON.

THE WHOLE CONCLUDING WITH FIVE SHILLINGS A WEEK.

Mr. Johnson (an irritable Merchant) ..... HARRY LYNCH
Jimmy Flapumgaffam (head waiter) ..... WILLIE LYNCH
Timothy O'Flaherty (the Hibernian coachman) ..... J. S. FARRON.
&c., &c., &c., &c.

Admission $2.00 and $1.00. Door open at 8.30. Overture at 9. Tickets, &c., at KELLY AND WALSH'S.

HARRY LYNCH, Manager.

22nd March, 1884. [593

THE Undersigned have been appointed Sole Agents for the Sale of their Goods in Hongkong and China by Messrs. J. & R. TENNENT, Glasgow, and Messrs. DAVID COESAR & SONS, Arbroath.

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.
Hongkong, January, 1867. [20

NOTICE.

PRINTING OF EVERY DESCRIPTION AT THE "DAILY PRESS" OFFICE.

Particular attention is given at this Establishment to COMMERCIAL and GENERAL JOB PRINTING, every description of which is executed IN THE BEST STYLE and at SUCH PRICES as will bear FAVOURABLE COMPARISON with ANY IN THE EAST.

"DAILY PRESS" OFFICE, HONGKONG.

T. ALGAR AND COMPANY. HOUSE AND ESTATE AGENTS, RENTS COLLECTED. BROWN, JONES & CO., UNDERTAKERS, MOURNING STATIONERY, &c., MONUMENTS ERECTED. 6, QUEEN'S ROAD EAST. [22

VESSELS ADVERTISED AS LOADING.

DESTINATION	VESSEL'S NAME.	CAPTAIN	AT	FOR FREIGHT APPLY TO	TO BE DESPATCHED
LONDON via SUEZ CANAL	Patroclus (str.)	Brown		Butterfield & Swire	On 24th inst., at 4 P.M.
LONDON, &c., via SUEZ CANAL	Clyde (str.)	E. M. Edmond		P. & O. S. N. Co.	On 1st April, at 4 P.M.
MARSEILLES, via SAIGON, &c.	Iracoaddy (str.)	Pasqualini		Messageries Maritimes	On 25th inst., at Noon.
NEW YORK	Penobscot	Eaton	Hongkong	Russell & Co.	Quick despatch.
SAN FRANCISCO	Titan	Norris	Hongkong	Russell & Co.	Quick despatch.
SAN FRANCISCO, via YOKOHAMA	City of Peking (str.)			P. M. S. S. Co.	On 1st April, at 3 P.M.
SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE	Taiwan (str.)	Smith	Hongkong	Butterfield & Swire	On 24th inst., at 4 P.M.
SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE	Cattorthun (str.)	H. Craig		Gibb, Livingston & Co.	On or about 5th April.
VICTORIA, B.C.	Fred. P. Litchfield	Spalding	Hongkong	Russell & Co.	Quick despatch.
VICTORIA, B.C.	Nanaimo	Dodd		Arnhold, Karberg & Co.	Quick despatch.
TRIESTE, &c.	Veronica (str.)	P. Crillovich		Melchers & Co.	On or about 28th inst.
YOKOHAMA	Menzaleh (str.)	Blanc		Messageries Maritimes	Quick despatch.
YOKOHAMA	Kashgar (str.)			P. & O. S. N. Co.	On 31st inst., at NOON.
YOKOHAMA AND HIOGO	Claymore (str.)	Galland		Russell & Co.	Quick despatch.
NAGASAKI, KOBE, &c.	Kumamoto-Maru (str.)	Drummond		M. B. M. S. S. Co.	On 28th inst., at 4 P.M.
BANGKOK	Danube (str.)	J. Newton	Hongkong	Yuen Fat Hong	To-day, at 8 A.M.
SHANGHAI	Iphigenia (str.)	Ahrens	Hongkong	Siemssen & Co.	Quick despatch.
SHANGHAI	Posang (str.)	Irvine	Hongkong	Jardine, Matheson & Co.	To-day, at 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI	Natal (str.)	Didier		Messageries Maritimes	Quick despatch.
SHANGHAI	Rohilla (str.)			P. & O. S. N. Co.	Quick despatch.
ILOILO	Amatista (str.)	Hamlin		Russell & Co.	On 25th inst., at 5 P.M.
MANILA	Remus (str.)	Aguirre	Hongkong	Dunn, Melbye & Co.	To-day, at 4 P.M.
SWATOW AND BANGKOK	P. Chom Klao (str.)	H. Stratton	Hongkong	Yuen Fat Hong	To-morrow, at 8 A.M.
SWATOW, AMOY, & F'CHOW	Kwangtung (str.)	M. Young	Hongkong	Douglas Lapraik & Co.	To-morrow, at 9 A.M.

INTIMATIONS.

CARLTON WHISKEY, ELEVEN YEARS OLD, and FIVE YEARS OLD

These Grand OLD SCOTCH WHISKIES are shipped only by RICHARD MATHEWS & COMPANY, of London and Inverness, who are sole possessors of the Brand "CARLTON." They are distilled from the finest Highland Malt only, are in every respect equal to the best Cognac Brandy, and guaranteed to be entirely free from Fusil Oil or other noxious impurities.

The following Letter has been received from the Secretary of the "CARLTON" CLUB.

CARLTON CLUB, Dec. 20, 1875.

Messrs. R. MATHEWS & Co.

GENTLEMEN,—In reply to your inquiry as to whether the Whiskey you are supplying to this Club is approved by the Members, the best answer I can give is that the consumption of this Whiskey in the Club has GREATLY INCREASED since it has been supplied by your firm. There can be no doubt whatever about the Whiskey being MOST EXCELLENT. It is Old and Soft, and I may safely say that it is much approved by the Members.

Yours obediently,
W. GRIFFIN SUTTON, Secretary.

CAUTION:

It has come to the knowledge of the Shippers of the "CARLTON" WHISKIES, that the empty Bottles have been dishonestly refilled with the poisonous trash very often sold in China under the name of Whiskey, this is therefore to caution consumers to CAREFULLY EXAMINE the CORKS and CAPSULES to see they have not been tampered with; also that the Corks, Capsules, and Labels are branded with their Trade Mark.

For Prices and Terms, apply to
CUTLER, PALMER & Co., Agents for China.

Shippers: RICHARD MATHEWS & Co., "CARLTON" WHISKEY Merchants, London.

1423]

CHINA OVERLAND TRADE REPORT, the COMMERCIAL JOURNAL for CHINA, JAPAN, &c., &c., Published at the Office of the *Hongkong Daily Press* on the Morning of the Departure of the English Mail, contains the LATEST AND FULLEST TRADE INTELLIGENCE, REPORTS OF MEETINGS OF COMPANIES, THE LATEST TELEGRAMS, together with the POLITICAL AND GENERAL NEWS of the Fortnight.

The "Trade Report" has a large circulation at Hongkong, the Ports of China and Japan, Philippines, Straits Settlements &c. &c.

INSURANCES.

THE STRAITS INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Company, are prepared to GRANT POLICIES on MARINE RISKS to all parts of the World, at current rates.

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.
5th November, 1883. [2004

LIVERPOOL AND LONDON AND GLOBE INSURANCE COMPANY.

The Undersigned, as Agents for the above Company, are prepared from this date to GRANT POLICIES upon FIRST-CLASS RISKS to the extent of £15,000, at the Reduced Tariff Rates.

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.
11th May, 1881. [14

NOTICE.

QUEEN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

The Undersigned, Agents for the above Company, are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS on FIRST-CLASS GODOWNS at ½ per Cent. Nett premium per Annum.

NORTON & Co., Agents.
20th May, 1881. [1

THE LONDON ASSURANCE, INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER OF HIS MAJESTY KING GEORGE THE FIRST. A.D. 1720.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Corporation, are prepared to grant Insurances as follows:—

MARINE DEPARTMENT.
Policies at current rates, payable either here, in London, or at the principal Ports of India, China, and Australia.

FIRE DEPARTMENT.
Policies issued for long or short periods at current rates.

LIFE DEPARTMENT.
Policies issued for sums not exceeding £5,000, at reduced rates.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.
26th July, 1872. [11

SUN FIRE OFFICE.

The Undersigned are prepared from this date to GRANT POLICIES against FIRE at the Reduced Tariff Rates to the extent of $50,000 on First-class Risks.

LINSTEAD & DAVIS, Agents, San Fire Office.
12th May, 1881 [13

CALEDONIAN FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY. ESTABLISHED 1805.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Company are prepared to issue Policies of Insurance against Fire on the usual terms.

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.
January 1882. [958

PHŒNIX FIRE OFFICE.

The Undersigned are now prepared to GRANT POLICIES of INSURANCE against FIRE at the following Rates:—

On First-class European Tenements ..... at ¼ % Net per Annum.
On First-class Godowns, & Merchandise stored therein ..... at ¼ % Net per Annum.
On Coals ..... at 1 % Net per Annum.
On Petroleum in licensed Godowns ..... at 1¼ % Net per Annum.
On First-class Chinese Tenements ..... at 2 % Net per Annum.
On Second-class Chinese Tenements ..... at 2½ % Net per Annum.

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co., Agents for Phœnix Fire Office.
5th August, 1881. [15

BUSINESS ANNOUNCEMENTS.

NATURE'S RESTORATIVE.

RAYNHAM'S ENFERICON an Absolute Remedy for the Cure of Nervousness, Nervous Debility, Bilious and Liver Complaints, Female Complaints, Indigestion, Palpitation of the Heart, Scrofula, Imperfect Nutrition, the Effects of Mercury, Poorness of Blood, Loss of Appetite, Want of Vitality, &c., recommended by eminent physicians and chemists. A Short Trial will satisfactorily prove the efficacy of this extraordinary medicine. Sold by all Chemists. Price 6s., 11s., and 32s.

Agents—A. S. WATSON & Co., Hongkong and Shanghai. [514

DR. BRIGHT'S PHOSPHODYNE, the Safest and only Reliable Preparation of Phosphorus. Thoroughly re-establishes Health.

DR. BRIGHT'S PHOSPHODYNE is the only Reliable Remedy for Nervousness, Debility, Lassitude, Indigestion, Liver Complaints, Female Complaints, Pimples, Depression, Premature Decline, and all Functional Derangements.

DR. BRIGHT'S PHOSPHODYNE. Enriches the Blood, Strengthens the Nerves and Muscular System, Animates the Spirits and Mental Faculties, Promotes Appetite and Improves Digestion.

DR. BRIGHT'S PHOSPHODYNE is patronized by the Aristocracy and the Elite, extensively used in the Army and Navy and highly recommended by the leading Medical Practitioners.

DR. BRIGHT'S PHOSPHODYNE is Sold by all Chemists throughout the Globe, in Cases, at 10s. 6d. ☞ CAUTION.—Beware of Cheap Worthless Imitations bearing similar names.

Agents—A. S. WATSON & Co., Hongkong and Shanghai. [515

LIEBIG COMPANY'S EXTRACT OF MEAT. Finest and Cheapest Meat Flavouring Stock for Soups, Made Dishes, and Sauces.

Invaluable for India, as an efficient tonic in all cases of weakness. Keeps good in the hottest climates and for any length of time.

LIEBIG COMPANY'S EXTRACT OF MEAT. "Is a success and a boon for which nations should feel grateful."—See *Medical Press, Lancet, British Medical Journal*, &c.

"Consumption in England increased tenfold in ten years."

CAUTION.—Genuine only with the fac-simile of Baron Liebig's Signature in Blue Ink across the Label. This Caution is necessary, owing to various cheap and inferior substitutes being in the Market.

LIEBIG COMPANY'S EXTRACT OF MEAT. Invariably adopted when once fairly tried. To be had of all Storekeepers and Dealers throughout India.

LIEBIG'S EXTRACT OF MEAT CO., LIMITED, 9, FENCHURCH AVENUE, LONDON, ENGLAND. [937

DINNEFORD'S FLUID MAGNESIA.

DINNEFORD'S FLUID MAGNESIA. The best Remedy for Acidity of the Stomach.

DINNEFORD'S FLUID MAGNESIA. For Heartburn and Headache. For Gout and Indigestion.

DINNEFORD'S FLUID MAGNESIA. The best Mild Aperient for Delicate Constitutions, Ladies, Children, and Infants, and for *regular* use in Warm Climates. DINNEFORD & Co., Chemists, London, and of Druggists and Storekeepers throughout the World.

N.B.—Ask for DINNEFORD'S MAGNESIA.

Agents—A. S. WATSON & Co., Hongkong. [645

A. TKINSON'S PERFUMERY. ESS. BOUQUET, JOCKEY CLUB, ROSE TOILET POWDER, QUININE HAIR LOTION, WHITE ROSE TOILET VINEGAR, TRANSPARENT SOAP. Sold everywhere. GOLD MEDAL—PARIS, 1878.

Observe Trade Mark.
J. & E. ATKINSON, 24, Old Bond-street, London.
8—A2136]

VESSELS ON THE BERTH.

FOR SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE. (Calling at PORT DARWIN and QUEENSLAND PORTS, and taking through Cargo to NEW ZEALAND, NEW CALEDONIA, TASMANIA, and FIJI.)

THE Eastern and Australian Steamship Company's Steamer "CATTERTHUN," Captain H. Craig, will be despatched as above on or about SATURDAY, the 5th April. For Freight or Passage, apply to GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co., Agents.
19th March, 1884. [599

NOTICE.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

PAQUEBOTS POSTE FRANCAIS.

THE Company's Steamship "MENZALEH," Captain Blanc, will be despatched for YOKOHAMA, shortly after the arrival of the next French Mail from Europe.

J. MARTIN, Acting Agent.
19th March, 1884.

NOTICE.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

PAQUEBOTS POSTE FRANCAIS.

THE Company's Steamship "NATAL," Captain Didier, will be despatched for SHANGHAI, shortly after her arrival from Europe.

J. MARTIN, Acting Agent.
19th March, 1884.

FOR NEW YORK.

THE 3/3 L. I. I. American Bark "PENOBSCOT," Eaton, Master, will load here for the above Port and will have quick despatch. For Freight, apply to RUSSELL & Co.
18th March, 1884. [591

FOR VICTORIA, B.C.

THE American Bark "NANAIMO," Captain Dodd, shortly expected, will load here for the above Port and will have quick despatch. For Freight or Passage, apply to ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.
14th March, 1884. [568

FOR VICTORIA, B.C.

THE 3/3 L. I. I. American Bark "FRED. P. LITCHFIELD," Spalding, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch. For Freight, apply to RUSSELL & Co.
10th March 1884. [532

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

THE 3/3 L I I American Ship "TITAN," Norris, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch. For Freight, apply to RUSSELL & Co.
10th March, 1884. [581

VESSELS ON THE BERTH.

FOR BANGKOK DIRECT.

THE SCOTTISH ORIENTAL STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE Company's Steamer "DANUBE," Captain J. Newton, will be despatched for the above Port TO-DAY, the 22nd instant, at EIGHT A.M. For Freight or Passage, apply to YUEN FAT HONG, Agents.
19th March, 1884. [597

FOR MANILA (DIRECT).

THE Steamship "REMUS," Captain Aguirre, will be despatched for the above Port TO-DAY, the 22nd instant, at FOUR P.M. For Freight or Passage, apply to DUNN, MELBYE & Co.
20th March, 1884. [607

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SHANGHAI. (Taking Cargo and Passengers at through rates for CHEFOO, TIENTSIN, NEWCHWANG, HANKOW and PORTS on the YANGTSZE).

THE Company's Steamship "POSANG," Captain Irvine, will be despatched as above TO-DAY, the 22nd inst., at FOUR P.M. For Freight or Passage, apply to JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., General Managers.
19th March, 1884. [604

FOR SWATOW AND BANGKOK.

THE SCOTTISH ORIENTAL STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE Company's Steamer "PHRA CHOM KLAO," Captain H. Stratton, will be despatched for the above Ports TO-MORROW, the 23rd instant, at EIGHT A.M. For Freight or Passage, apply to YUEN FAT HONG, Agents.
19th March, 1884. [598

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY, AND FOOCHOW.

THE Company's Steamship "KWANGTUNG," Captain M. Young, will be despatched for the above Ports TO-MORROW, the 23rd, instant, at NINE A.M. For Freight or Passage, apply to DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co., General Managers.
20th March, 1884. [609

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

FOR LONDON VIA SUEZ CANAL.

THE Company's Steamship "PATROCLUS," Captain Brown, will be despatched as above on MONDAY, the 24th instant, at FOUR P.M. For Freight or Passage, apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.
20th March, 1884. [400

CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE VIA SINGAPORE.

(Calling at PORT DARWIN and QUEENSLAND PORTS, and taking through Cargo to NEW ZEALAND; through Passage Tickets granted to PORT MORESBY, NEW GUINEA.)

THE Steamship "TAIWAN," Captain Smith, will be despatched as above on MONDAY, the 24th inst., at FOUR P.M. This vessel has unusually good Cabin Accommodation, situated amidships, upon the upper deck. For Freight or Passage, apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.
19th March, 1884. [468

THE CHINA AND MANILA STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR ILOILO.

THE Company's Steamship "AMATISTA," Captain Hamlin, will be despatched for the above Port on TUESDAY, the 25th instant, at FIVE P.M. For Freight or Passage, apply to RUSSELL & Co., General Managers.
14th March, 1884. [561

AUSTRO-HUNGARIAN LLOYD'S STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAM FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, BOMBAY, ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, AND TRIESTE. (Taking Cargo at through rates to CALCUTTA, PERSIAN GULF PORTS, ODESSA, and the MEDITERRANEAN PORTS).

THE Company's Steamship "BERENICE," Captain P. Crillovich, will be despatched as above on or about FRIDAY, the 28th instant. For further Particulars, apply to MELCHERS & Co., Agents.
17th March, 1884. [575

STEAM TO YOKOHAMA.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamship "KASHGAR" will leave for the above place on MONDAY, the 31st instant, at NOON. A. McIVER, Superintendent.
21st March, 1884.

STEAM TO SHANGHAI.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamship "ROHILLA," will leave for the above place about 24 hours after her arrival with the next English Mail. A. McIVER, Superintendent.
21st March, 1884.

UNION LINE.

FOR YOKOHAMA AND HIOGO.

THE Steamship "CLAYMORE," Captain Galland, due on or about the 22nd inst., will have immediate despatch for the above Ports. For Freight or Passage, apply to RUSSELL & Co.
17th March, 1884. [572

VESSELS ON THE BERTH.

NOTICE.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES. PAQUEBOTS POSTE FRANCAIS. STEAM FOR SAIGON, SINGAPORE, BATAVIA, COLOMBO, ADEN, SUEZ, ISMAILIA, PORT SAID, SYRIAN PORTS, NAPLES, MARSEILLES, AND PORTS OF BRAZIL AND LA PLATA. ALSO, PONDICHERRY, MADRAS, CALCUTTA, AND ALL INDIAN PORTS.

ON TUESDAY, the 25th day of March, 1884, at NOON, the Company's Steamship "IRAOUADDY," Commandant Pasqualini, with MAILS, PASSENGERS, SPECIE, and CARGO, will leave this Port for the above places.

Cargo and Specie will be registered for London as well as for Marseilles, and accepted in transit through Marseilles for the principal places of Europe.

Shipping Orders will be granted until NOON of 24th March, 1884.

Cargo will be received on board until 4 P.M., Specie and Parcels until 3 P.M., on the 24th March, 1884. (Parcels are not to be sent on board; they must be left at the Agency's Office.) Contents and value of Packages are required.

For further particulars, apply at the Company's Office.

I. MARTIN, Acting Agent.
14th March, 1884.

MITSU BISHI MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.

STEAM TO NAGASAKI AND KOBE, VIA INLAND SEA. (Taking Cargo and Passengers for YOKOHAMA, VLADIVOSTOCK and COREA.)

THE "KUMAMOTO-MARU," Captain DRUMMOND, due here on or about the 24th instant, will be despatched as above on FRIDAY, the 28th instant, at FOUR P.M.

Cargo received on board and Parcels at the Office up to ONE P.M., of the day of Sailing.

No Bill of Lading signed under $2 Freight.

All Claims for Damage must be settled on board before delivery is taken, otherwise they will not be recognized.

Cargo and Passengers for Yokohama will be transhipped to the Shanghai Mail Steamer at Kobe, and for Vladivostock and Corea at Nagasaki and/or Kobe.

For further Particulars, apply at the Company's Offices, Praya Central, Ground Floor of Messrs. Russell & Co.

H. J. H. TRIPP, Agent.
21st March, 1884.

U. S. MAIL LINE.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

THROUGH TO NEW YORK, VIA OVERLAND RAILWAYS, AND TOUCHING AT YOKOHAMA AND SAN FRANCISCO.

THE U. S. Mail Steamer "CITY OF PEKING," will be despatched for San Francisco, via Yokohama and Honolulu, on TUESDAY, the 1st April, at THREE P.M., taking Passengers and Freight for Japan, the United States, and Europe.

Through Bills of Lading issued for transportation to Yokohama and other Japan Ports, to San Francisco, to Atlantic and Inland Cities of the United States, via Overland Railways, to Havana, Trinidad, and Demerara, and to ports in Mexico, Central and South America, by the Company's and connecting Steamers.

Through Passage Tickets granted to England, France, and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines of Steamers.

RETURN PASSAGES.—Passengers, who have paid full fare, re-embarking at San Francisco for China or Japan (or *vice versa*) within six months, will be allowed a discount of 20 % from Return Fare; if re-embarking within one year, an allowance of 10 % will be made from Return Fare. Pre-Paid Return Passage Orders, available for one year, will be issued at a Discount of 25 % from Return Fare. *These allowances do not apply to through fares from China and Japan to Europe.*

Freight will be received on board until 4 P.M. on the 31st March. Parcel Packages will be received at the Office until 5 P.M. same day; all Parcel Packages should be marked to address in full; value of same is required.

Consular Invoices to accompany Overland Cargo should be sent to the Company's Office in Sealed Envelopes, addressed to the Collector of Customs at San Francisco.

For further information as to Passage and Freight, apply to the Agency of the Company, No. 50A, Queen's Road Central.

F. E. FOSTER, Agent.
20th March, 1884.

STEAM FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, MARSEILLES, MALTA, GIBRALTAR, BRINDISI, TRIESTE, VENICE, PLYMOUTH, AND LOND

EXTRACTS.

THAT WALTZ OF VON WEBER.

Gay! and gayly rang the gay music,
The blithe, merry music of harp and of horn,
The mad, merry music, that set us a-dancing
Till over the midnight came stealing the morn.

Down the great hall went waving the banners,
Waving and waving their red, white, and blue,
As the sweet summer wind came blowing and blowing
From the city's great gardens asleep in the dew.

Under the flags, as they floated and floated,
Under the arches and arches of flowers,
We two and we two floated and floated
Into the mystical midnight hours.

And just as the dawn came stealing and stealing,
The last of those wild Weber waltzes began;
I can hear the soft notes now appealing and pleading,
And I catch the faint scent of the sandalwood fan

That lay in your hand, your hand on my shoulder,
As down the great hall, away and away,
All under the flags and under the arches,
We danced and we danced till the dawn of the day.

But why should I dream o'er this dreary old ledger,
In this counting-room down in this dingy old street,
Of that night or that morning, just there at the dawning,
When our hearts beat in time to our fast-flying feet?

What is it that brings me that scene of enchantment
So fragrant and fresh from out the dead years,
That just for a moment I'd swear that the music
Of Weber's wild waltzes was still in my ears?

What is it, indeed, in this dusty old alley,
That brings me that night or that morning in June?
What is it, indeed?—I laugh to confess it—
A hand-organ grinding a creaking old tune!

But somewhere or other I caught in the measure
That waltz of Von Weber's, and back it all came,
That night or that morning, just there at the dawning
When I danced the last dance with my first and last flame.

My first and my last! but who would believe me
If, down in this dusty old alley to-day,
'Twixt the talk about cotton, the markets, and money,
I should suddenly turn in some moment and say

That one memory only had left me a lonely
And gray-bearded bachelor, dreaming of Junes,
Where the nights and the mornings, from the dusk to the dawnings,
Seemed set to the music of Weber's wild tunes!

NORA PERRY, in *New York Tribune*.

A GHOSTLY DIRECTORY.

The London Society of Psychical Research has discovered that there is an enormous number of ghosts in England. Haunted houses are as plentiful as boarding-houses, and some of them are densely packed with ghosts. Before the society began its researches it was supposed that there were very few resident ghosts in England. Proprietors of haunted houses carefully concealed the fact that they had ghostly tenants, lest it should hinder them from obtaining flesh and blood tenants, and people who had been compelled to abandon houses because they were haunted feared to mention the fact lest they should be ridiculed. Thanks to the society, we can now form some idea of the ghost population of England. It is estimated that in London alone there are thirty thousand ghosts who reside permanently in their respective haunted houses, besides a floating population of about three thousand ghosts who visit London without the intention of remaining there. There are many persons who would like to make acquaintance with ghosts, but hitherto they have had no means of finding out the residences of desirable ghosts. It is true that a man could, if he chose, advertise for a ghost, but it is more than doubtful if any ghost would see and answer the advertisement. Moreover, were any one to advertise for a sober, middle-aged, evangelical ghost—"one who does not break furniture and who never frightens children preferred"—the advertisement would immediately be ridiculed by graceless newspapers. With a view of supplying a long felt want, the Society for Psychical Research is now preparing a ghost directory, giving the names, residences, business, and general reputation of all the ghosts in the United Kingdom. Any one desiring to make the acquaintance of a ghost has only to consult this directory. In it he will read of "James Smith, No. 2, Bloomsbury-square. Born 1665; murdered 1720. Quiet and gentlemanly ghost; walks in the two-pair front bedroom, with a knife in his heart;" or of "Crazy Jane, No. 64, Minories. Age unknown. Shrieky and chain-rattling ghost; performs every night at one o'clock, a.m., but is rarely visible. Can be recommended to married men whose mothers-in-law frequently visit them." In this directory any one can find just the style of ghost of which he may be in search, and although the compiler of the directory does not guarantee the character of his ghosts, and cannot be held responsible if they prove unsatisfactory, great confidence can no doubt be placed in the honesty and care with which his work is performed. The compiler in question is without doubt one of the boldest men now living. Has he reflected that no man ever yet compiled a directory free from mistakes? Does he know that the man whose name is omitted from a directory, or whose name is spelled incorrectly, or whose residence or business is incorrectly stated, hates the directory compiler with a hatred that cannot be appeased? Such a man can call on the compiler of the directory, or write to him and denounce him as a forger and idiot; but he cannot proceed to acts of personal violence without danger of falling into the hands of the police. There is, however, no limit to the ways in which a misspelled or misrepresented ghost can wreak vengeance on the unfortunate compiler of the *Ghosts' Directory*. That the compiler will make mistakes is a foregone conclusion; in which case he is certain to be haunted to an extent that will make life a burden to him. If he makes only fifty mistakes he will make at least fifty deadly enemies among the ghosts, and he should ask himself, What will life be worth to a man haunted by fifty simultaneous, infuriated, and utterly irresponsible ghosts? No words can fitly express the bravery of the compiler who incurs this tremendous risk, and he will certainly be a madman within a month after the publication of his directory—unless, indeed, he is a madman already.—*New York Times.*

THE MIGRATIONS OF THE SPRINGBOK.

Many travellers in South Africa have mentioned the "trek-bokken," as the Boers call the pilgrimages of the springbok, but none have painted them more vividly than the late Captain Gordon Cumming. One morning, as he had been lying awake in his waggon for some two hours before daybreak, he had heard the continual grunting of male springboks, but took no particular notice of the sound. "On my rising, when it was clear, and looking about me, I beheld the ground to the northward of my camp actually covered with a dense living mass of springboks, marching steadily and slowly along extending from an opening in a long range of hills on the west, through which they continued pouring like the flood of some great river, to a ridge about half a mile to the east, over which they disappeared. The breadth of the ground which they covered might have been somewhere about half a mile. I stood upon the fore-chest of my waggon for nearly two hours, lost in wonder at the novel and beautiful scene which was passing before me, and had some difficulty in convincing myself that it was a reality which I beheld, and not the wild and exaggerated picture of a hunter's dream. During this time their vast legions continued streaming through the neck in the hills, in one unbroken, compact phalanx." It has sometimes happened that a flock of sheep has strayed into the line of march. In such cases the flock has been overlapped, enveloped in the springbok army, and forced to join in the march. A most astonishing example of the united power of the springbok was witnessed by a well-known hunter. During the passage of one of these armies a lion was seen in the midst of the antelopes, forced to take unwilling part in the march. He had evidently miscalculated his leap and sprung too far, alighting upon the main body. Those upon whom he alighted must have recoiled sufficiently to allow him to reach the ground, and then the pressure from both flanks and the rear prevented him from escaping from his strange captivity. As only the front ranks of these armies can put their heds to the ground, we very naturally wonder how those in the middle and rear can feed. The mode which is adopted is equally simple and efficacious. When the head arrives at pasturage, those animals which occupy the front feed greedily until they can eat no more. Then, being, ruminants, they need rest in order to enable them to chew the cud. So they fall out of the ranks and quietly chew the cud until the column has almost passed them, when they fall in at the rear and gradually work their way to the front again. As to water, they do not require it, many of these South African antelopes possessing the singular property of being able to exist for months together without drinking.—*Sunday Magazine.*

QUID PRO QUO.

Dr. Coleman was once travelling in the wilds of Ohio, and entering a hotel called for dinner. He noticed upon sitting down at the table that there was a glass of whisky beside his plate. On receiving his bill he found the landlord charged him for the whisky. "But," said the worthy Doctor, "I have made no use of it, and never do." "It was there, and you could have had it; you must pay." "Very well," said the Doctor. Some time afterwards the Doctor was there again, and before eating he placed his medicine case beside his plate. After eating, when paying his bill, he brought in charges for medicine. "But," said the host, "I have not had any." "Ah, but you could have had it; it was on the table," said the Doctor.

AMERICAN RELIGIOUS SNOBS.

A young gentleman from New York, who belongs to a distinguished Presbyterian family, is now in India, and was called on the other day by an American missionary. The card was returned with the following endorsement:—"Mr. Blank is not at home to any Dissenting pastor, being a Churchman." As there are no Dissenters in America, the loftiness of the young man can be readily appreciated. The *Indian Witness*, which is edited by an American, says it only remains for him to go to Paris, and settle himself for life "among the shallow-souled people who compose the colony of expatriated Americans in that vast Vanity Fair." The same journal also makes the remark that "the smallest species of the genus snob is the American, and the smallest class of this species is the religious snob."

UNACCOUNTABLE ECCENTRICITIES.

The eccentricities of some people pass all comprehension, particularly when they take the form of neglecting to provide themselves with the ordinary comforts of life, though possessed of ample means to do so. But from the days of the miserly Smith, who lived in wretchedness in a house in the Seven Dials, though possessed of property worth 400,000 pounds, to the present time, there have been frequently-recurring instances of persons leading secluded lives, and not only neglecting their personal comfort to an almost incredible extent, but violating every sanitary law. We have before us the details of a singular case of this sort which was brought to light at Southsea. A retired Custom House officer, in the receipt of a pension of a hundred a year, it is said, and possessed of considerable house property has been living in a most deplorable way since both he and his wife became unable to go out of doors. Some weeks ago the latter met with an accident, which disabled her, and as her husband could not walk owing to dropsy in the legs, food has been obtained, it would seem, from persons who supplied it by handing it in through a window. But at last the local police were informed of the wretched way in which this couple were contriving to support life, and the house was entered. The ailing man and his helpless wife were found lying in a kitchen, badly lighted, and the place was thick, it is stated, with accumulations of dust and filth. Indeed, the condition of these two persons is alluded to as "indescribable." One of the first acts of the police when they entered, owing to the polluted stated of the air, was to disinfect the house. The wretched couple had then to be conveyed to a hospital in blankets, and the woman is believed to be in a critical condition. There was plenty of money in the house, which was well enough furnished; yet these people were actually in a far worse condition than the inmates of a casual ward. —*Chronicle.*

EATING AT NIGHT.

Popularly it is thought injurious, but unless dinner or supper have been late, or the stomach disordered, it is harmless and beneficial, that is, if one is hungry. Four to five hours having elapsed since the last meal, invalids and the delicate should always eat at bed-time. This seems heretical, but it is not. Food of simple kind will induce sleep. Animals after eating instinctively sleep. Human beings become drowsy after a full meal. Why? Because blood is solicited towards the stomach to supply the juices needed in digestion. Hence the brain receives less blood than during fasting, becomes pale, and the powers grow dormant. Sleep therefore ensues. This is physiological. The sinking sensation in sleeplessness is a call for food. Wakefulness often is merely a symptom of hunger. Gratify the desire and you fall asleep. The writer was called at 2 A.M. to see a lady who assured him she was dying. The body was warm, the heart doing honest work. To her indignation he ordered buttered bread (hot milk or tea would be better) to be eaten at once. Obeying, the moribund lady was soon surprised by a return of life and desire to sleep. The feeble will be stronger at dawn if they eat on going to bed. Fourteen hours lie between supper and breakfast. By that time the fuel of the body has become expended. Consequently, the morning toilet fatigues many. Let such eat at bedtime and take a glass of warm milk or beef tea before rising. Increased vigour will result. "But the stomach must rest." True. Yet when hungry we should eat. Does the infant's stomach rest as long as adults? The latter eats less often merely because his food requires more time for digestion. Seldom can one remain awake till 10.30 or 11.30 P.M. without hunger. Satisfy it and your sleep will be sounder. During the night give wakeful children food. Sleep will follow. The sick should invariably eat during the night. This is imperative. At night the delicate and children may take slowly warm milk, beef tea, or oat-meal gruel. Vigorous adults may also eat bread and milk, cold beef, mutton, chicken and bread, raw oysters, all, of course, in moderation. Do not eat if not hungry. Eat if you are.—*A Boston Physician.*

FOR SALE.

IRON BEDSTEADS, BENT WOOD FURNITURE, great variety just landed.
CURIOSITIES.
PICTURES, PIANOS, UPHOLSTERY, FURNITURE,
FOR SALE OR HIRE.
CASSUMBHOY, Opposite City Hall. [23

FOR SALE.

CHAMPAGNE, 1874
HEIDSIECK & Co.'s
MONOPOLE.
CARLOWITZ & CO.
Hongkong, 1st July, 1881. [1259

FOR SALE.

WACHTER'S ROYAL CHARTER CHAMPAGNE.
Purveyors to Her Majesty the Queen and to H. R. Highness the Prince of Wales by Special Appointment under a Warrant dated 7th March, 1881.
1 Dozen Quarts.....$22.50.
2 Dozen Pints.....$23.50.
Apply to
ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.
20th November, 1883. [2102

FOR SALE.

CHAS. HEIDSIECK'S CHAMPAGNE, 1880, WHITE SEAL.
$19 ..... per case of 1 dozen quarts.
$20 ..... per case of 2 dozen pints.
GRAND VIN CHATEAU LEOVILLE.
$24.....per case of 1 dozen quarts.
CHATEAU LAROSE.
$12.....per case of 1 dozen quarts.
PONTET CANET.
$9.50.....per case of 1 dozen quarts.
PALMER MARGAUX.
$7.50 .....per case of 1 dozen quarts.
$8.50 .....per case of 2 dozen pints.
LORMONT.
$5 .....per case of 1 dozen quarts.
$6 .....per case of 2 dozen pints.
ALSO
CUTLER PALMER & Co.'s
WINES AND SPIRITS.
SIEMSSEN & Co.
Hongkong, 1st January, 1884. [18

J. AND R. TENNENT'S ALE and PORTER.
DAVID CORSAR & SONS'
Merchant Navy
Navy Boiled
Long Flax } CANVAS.
Crown
ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.
Hongkong, 11th May, 1867. [19

NOW ON SALE.

THE HOUSEHOLD COMPANION AND STUDENT'S FIRST ASSISTANCE,
By Dr. DEVAN,
With many Additions, Corrections, and Dr. WILLIAMS' Orthography.
PRICE:—
In Paper Wrapper.....$1.50
Neatly Bound.....$2.00
Apply at the *Daily Press* Office.

"LEONHARDI QUELLE."

NATURAL GERMAN SELTZER WATER.
Bottled at the Seltzer-Spring near Gross Karben. In Cases of 3 Dozen Pints, $3.50 per Case.
PUSTAU & Co.,—Sole Agents.
31st January, 1883. [265

PORTLAND CEMENT.
J. B. WHITE & BROS.
SOLE AGENTS FOR CHINA,
HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.
Hongkong, 11th April, 1883. [555

JOSEPH GILLOTT'S STEEL PENS.
GOLD MEDAL,
PARIS, 1878.
Sold by all
Stationers and Dealers. [929

NOW ON SALE.

BOUND VOLUMES of the *China Overland Trade Report* for the Year 1883.
PRICE TEN DOLLARS.
Apply at the *Daily Press* Office.
Hongkong, January, 1884.

NOW ON SALE.

IMPERIAL QUARTO.
ENGLISH AND CHINESE DICTIONARY,
WITH THE PUNTI AND MANDARIN PRONUNCIATION.
An Anglo-Chinese Dictionary, published at the *Daily Press* Office, Hongkong.

For comprehensiveness and practical service this Work stands unrivalled. All the new words which the Chinese have of late years been compelled to coin to express the numerous objects in machinery, photography, telegraphy, and in science generally, which the rapid advance of foreign relations has imposed upon them, are here given *in extenso*. Each and every word is fully illustrated and explained, forming exercises for students of a most instructive nature. Both the Court and Punti pronunciations are given, the accents being carefully marked on the best principle hitherto attained. The typography displays the success of an attempt to make the Chinese and English type correspond in the size of body, thereby effecting a vast economy of space, achieving a clearness not previously attained, and dispensing with those vast margins and vacant spaces which have heretofore characterized Chinese publications.

To illustrate the vast scope of the work, the following facts are submitted for consideration:—Chalmers' Vocabulary contains about 16,000 Chinese characters, and Medhurst's English and Chinese Dictionary about 100,000, whilst this work contains more than 50,000 English words, and upwards of 600,000 Chinese characters. Again, despite all the grammars and other elementary works as yet published, the student of this difficult language absolutely requires examples to display the various applications and equivalents of different words which have one general meaning. Of these examples this work contains more than five times as many as any other Dictionary hitherto published.

For practical purposes the arrangement of the work is so complete, that a reference to its pages enables a person who understands English to communicate *effectively* with natives who understand nothing but Chinese. In this respect the work will be found indispensable to all Europeans residing in China, and to the natives themselves it explains subjects fully with which very few indeed of them are perfectly acquainted. To parties resident in England, and interested in China it cannot but be invaluable occasionally.

It comprises upwards of two thousand large quarto pages.

A Large REDUCTION in PRICE is made to Purchasers of SIX or more Copies.

LONDON:
TRUBNER & Co., 60, PATERNOSTER ROW.
HONGKONG
"DAILY PRESS" OFFICE WYNDHAM ST.

THE CHUNG NGOI SAN PO
(Chinese *Daily Press*),
PUBLISHED DAILY,
Is the best medium for Advertising among the Native Community.

It has been established upwards of TWENTY YEARS, and enjoys the largest *bonâ fide* circulation of any Chinese paper in the Southern China. It is carefully edited by an experienced Chinese Scholar, and contains FULL and RELIABLE COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

Terms for Advertising can be obtained at the Office, Wyndham Street, Hongkong; or from the different Agents.

"JAPAN GAZETTE"
YOKOHAMA.

HAVING been appointed AGENT in HONGKONG and SOUTH CHINA for the *Japan Gazette*, "Japan Gazette Summary," and "Hong List," Orders for Subscriptions and Advertisements will be received at this Office.
Hongkong Daily Press Office,
Hongkong, 23rd May, 1877.

HONGKONG MARKETS.

AS REPORTED BY CHINESE ON THE 21ST MARCH, 1884.

COTTON GOODS.	
American Drills, 30 yards, per piece	$2.95 to 3.10
American Drills, 15lbs., per piece	$3.90 to 3.95
Cotton Yarn, No. 16 to 24, per 400 lbs.	$88.50 to 93.00
Cotton Yarn, No. 28 to 32, per 400 lbs.	$98.00 to 105.00
Cotton Yarn, No. 36 to 42, per 400 lbs.	$113.00 to 116.50
Cotton Yarn, Bombay	$78.00 to 79.50
Chintz, per piece	$1.70 to 1.75
Dyed Spotted Shirtings, per piece	$2.40 to 2.85
Dyed Brocades Shirtings, per piece	$3.65 to 3.70
Dyed Damask Shirtings, per piece	$5.50 to 5.65
English Drills, 30 yards, per piece	$2.55 to 2.55
English Drills, 14 lbs., per piece	$2.45 to 2.50
English Drills, 15 lbs., per piece	$2.65 to 2.90
Grey Shirtings, 7 lbs., per piece	$1.55 to 1.63
Grey Shirtings, 8 lbs., per piece	$1.77 to 1.85
Grey Shirtings, 8½ lbs., per piece	$1.95 to 2.23
Grey Shirtings, 9 lbs., per piece	$2.05 to 2.25
Grey Shirtings, 10 lbs., per piece	$2.37 to 2.90
Grey T.-Cloths, 24yds. & 32in. 6lbs. p. pc.	$1.20 to 1.25
Grey T.-Cloths, 24yds. & 32in. 7lbs. p. pc.	$1.35 to 1.70
Grey T.-Cloths, 24yds 36in 8lbs. XO p. pc.	$1.60 to 1.85
Grey T.-Cloths, 24yds 36in 8lbs. VVp. pc.	$2.30 to 2.35
Grey T.-Cloths, 24yds 36in 8lbs. XXp. pc.	$2.45 to 2.50
Handkerchiefs, Blue, per dozen	$0.60 to 0.65
Handkerchiefs, Brown, per dozen	$0.55 to 0.62
Handkerchiefs, Red, per dozen	$0.63 to 0.65
Handkerchiefs, Light Red, per dozen	$0.66 to 0.78
Velvet Black, 32 inches, per yard	$0.18 to 0.19
Velvet, Gentian, 22 inches per yard	$0.21 to 0.22
Velveteens, Black, per yard	$0.21 to 0.22
Velveteens, Gentian, per yard	$0.23 to 0.29
White Shirtings, 54 to 60 reed, per piece	$2.15 to 2.35
White Shirtings, 64 to 68 reed, per piece	$2.45 to 2.60
White Shirtings, 68 to 80 reed, per piece	$2.80 to 3.35
White Shirtings, 800 reed, per piece	$3.45 to 3.50
White Shirtings, 7,000 reed, per piece	$3.20 to 3.22
White Shirtings, AA, per piece	$1.65 to 1.70
White Shirtings, EF, per piece	$5.30 to 5.32
White Shirtings, MR, per piece	$3.90 to 3.95
White Spotted Shirtings, per piece	$2.45 to 2.50
White Brocades, per piece	$2.50 to 2.65
WOOLLENS.	
Blankets, 10 lbs., per pair	$3.15 to 3.35
Blankets, 10 lbs., per pair	$3.75 to 3.85
Blankets, 10 lbs., per pair	$4.35 to 4.45
Blankets, 12 lbs., per pair	$5.70 to 5.75
Camlets, SSS, per piece	$13.50 to 14.00
Camlets, SS, per piece	$13.50 to 14.00
Camlets, S, per piece	$14.50 to 15.00
Camlets, BBB, per piece	$16.50 to 17.00
Camlets, AAA, per piece	$16.50 to 17.00
Camlets, LLL, per piece	$13.50 to 14.00
Long Ells, MM Scarlet, per piece	$6.65 to 6.70
Long Ells, MM Assorted, per piece	$6.65 to 6.70
Long Ells, HH Scarlet, per piece	$6.65 to 7.70
Long Ells, HH Assorted, per piece	$6.65 to 6.70
Long Ells, H Scarlet, per piece	$6.65 to 6.70
Long Ells, H Assorted, per piece	$6.70 to 6.75
Lastings, DD, per piece	$12.50 to 18.21
Spanish Stripes, per yard	$0.72 to 0.78
METALS.	
Iron, Nail Rod, per picul	$2.65 to 2.70
Iron, Hoop, per picul	$2.85 to 3.10
Iron, Bar, per picul	$3.00 to 3.25
Iron, Wire, per picul	$6.25 to 6.35
Lead, WB, per picul	$4.50 to 4.55
Lead, LB, per picul	$4.40 to 4.45
Lead, Hole Chop, per picul	$4.40 to 4.42
Quicksilver, English, per picul	$55.00 to 55.20
Quicksilver, American, per picul	$55.00 to 55.20
Steel, English, per tub	$3.65 to 3.75
Steel, Swedish, per tub	$4.15 to 4.25
Spelter, per picul	$5.60 to 5.65
Tin, Malacca, per picul	$33.40 to 34.50
Tin, Plates, per box	$4.90 to 4.95
PRODUCE.	
Almonds, per picul	$22.00 to 23.50
Alum, 1st quality, per picul	$2.45 to 2.55
Alum, 2nd quality, per picul	$1.75 to 1.85
Bark, Camphor, per picul	$17.50 to 18.50
Beche de Mer, per picul	$30.00 to 55.00
Bees Wax, Japan, White, per picul	$11.50 to 12.50
Bees Wax, Hankow, Yellow, per picul	$44.00 to 46.50
Bees Wax, White, per picul	$65.50 to 65.00
Birds' Nests, 1st quality, per picul	$1,650 to 2,500
Birds' Nests, 2nd quality, per picul	$650 to 780
Birds' Nests, 3rd quality, per picul	$75.00 to 200
Brimstone, per picul	$2.55 to 2.65
Buffalo Hides, Manila	$12.00 to 15.50
Buffalo Cow Hides	$7.00 to 8.00
Camphor, crystal, per picul	$15.50 to 16.50
Camphor, Barous, clean, per picul	$3,500 to 3,900
Camphor, Refined, per picul	$1,800 to 1,950
Cut Lamphan, Sumatra	$125 to 135
Cardamons, Inferior, per picul	$32.00 to 23.00
Cloves, per picul	$35.00 to 38.50
Coals, About, per ton	— to —
Coals, English steam, per ton	$10.25 to 10.00
Coals, Sylhet, per ton	$9.25 to —
Coffee, per picul	$22.25 to 24.50
Copper, Sheathing, Japan, per picul	$20.50 to 21.00
Copper, Bar, Japan, per picul	$23.70 to 24.00
Copper, Nails, per picul	$23.50 to 23.80
Cotton, Bombay, per picul	$15.90 to 16.30
Cotton, Calcutta, per picul	$17.60 to 17.80
Cotton, Ningpo, per picul	$18.20 to 18.60
Cotton, Shanghai, per picul	$16.80 to 17.00
Cotton, Shantung, per picul	$16.30 to 16.50
Cotton, Tientsin, per picul	$17.60 to 17.85
Cotton, Tungchow, per picul	$17.50 to 18.30
Cotton Seeds, Saigon	$4.00 to 4.30
Cotton Seeds, Siam	$4.10 to 4.30
Cuttlefish, Japan	$22.50 to 23.00
Cuttlefish, Japan, without bones, p. pl.	$18.50 to 16.50
Cuttlefish, Chanchow, per picul	$26.00 to 27.50
Dates, Black, per picul	Tls. 23.0 to 23.5
Dates, Red, per picul	Tls. 2.2.5 to 2.4.0
Dried Lily Flowers	$7.85 to 8.15
Elephant's Teeth, 4 to 5 pieces	$250 to 300
Elephant's Teeth, 7 to 8 pieces	$230 to 220
Flour, California, per sack of 50 lbs.	$1.45 to 1.54
Flour, American, per barrel of 100 lbs.	$3.10 to 3.25
Flour, American, per barrel of 200 lbs.	$6.20 to 6.35
Fungus	$30.00 to 30.50
Fluke, per picul	$0.50 to 0.63
Ginseng, American, 1st quality, p. picul	$200 to 235
Ginseng, American, 2nd quality, p. picul	$160 to 210
Hams, Ordinary, per picul	Tls. 17.0 to 18.0
Hams, Superior, per picul	Tls. 29.5.0 to 31.0
Hemp, Hankow, per picul	$10.50 to 12.00
Hemp, Siam, per picul	$10.40 to 11.00
Isinglass, Japan, per picul	$31.00 to 41.00
Melon Seeds, 1st quality, per picul	$4.90 to 5.20
Melon Seeds, 2nd quality, per picul	$4.50 to 4.65
Mushrooms, per picul	$38.00 to 46.50
Mussels, Dry Siam large, per picul	$8.95 to 9.10
Mussels, Dry Siam middle, per picul	$7.25 to 7.45
Mussels, Dry Siam small, per picul	$6.15 to 6.35
Musk, per picul	Tls. 6.0 to 6.2.0
Ness, White, per picul	$1.70 to 1.85
Peas, Green, per picul	$2.25 to 2.23
Peas, Black, per picul	$1.75 to 1.76
Peas, Yellow, per picul	$2.05 to 2.13
Peas, Green Beans, per picul	$2.15 to 2.25
Pearl Barley, per picul	$6.50 to 7.80
Potatoes Flour, per picul	Tls. 1.40 to 1.65
Putchuck, per picul	$13.00 to 14.70
Rhinoceros Horn, per picul	$3,600 to 3,000
Rhinoceros Horn, Mother, per picul	$2,000 to 2,400
Rice, Siam, No. 1, per picul	$1.95 to 1.96
Rice, Siam, No. 2, per picul	$1.92 to 1.88
Rice, Siam, milled No. 1, per picul	$1.82 to 1.88
Rice, Siam, milled No. 2, per picul	$1.67 to 1.63
Rice, Saigon, No. 1, per picul	$1.57 to 1.90
Rice, Saigon, Hemp bags	$1.75 to 1.76
Rice, Saigon, Straw bags	$1.71 to 1.72
Rice, Japan	$2.10 to 2.70
Saltpetre, per picul	$5.60 to 5.65
Seaweed, Green, per picul	$1.95 to 2.10
Seaweed, Cut, per picul	$2.35 to 2.40
Sesamum, White, per picul	$3.55 to 3.05
Sesamum, Black, per picul	$3.45 to 3.5.5
Sharkfins, per picul	$35.00 to 60.00
Shellfish, Japan, per picul	$27.00 to 30.00
Shellfish, California, per picul	$11.50 to 12.00
Stockfish, per picul	$5.00 to 6.50
Straits Produce, &c.—	
Betel Nut, per picul	$4.17 to 4.20
Pepper, White, per picul	$21.70 to 22.00
Pepper, Black, per picul	$13.50 to 13.90
Rattan, Straits, per picul	$5.30 to 5.50
Rattans, Bangar, per picul	$4.35 to 4.05
Sandal Wood, Malabar, per picul	$4.30 to 4.35
Sandal Wood, South Seas, per picul	$21.50 to 23.56
Sapan Wood, Manila, per picul	$1.45 to 1.55
Sapan Wood, Siam, per picul	$2.25 to 2.35
Sugar, Shek-lung, White, No. 1, p. pcl.	$7.50 to 8.05
Sugar, Shek-lung, White, No. 2, p. pcl.	$6.75 to 6.93
Sugar, Shek-lung, Brown, per picul	$4.25 to 4.30
Sugar Candy, Shek-lung, per picul	$8.30 to 9.00
Sugar Candy, Foochow, per picul	$8.65 to 9.70
Sugar Candy, Swatow, White, per picul	$6.75 to 7.80
Vermicelli, Tientsin, per picul	$7.50 to 7.70
Wheat, Tientsin, per picul	$2.15 to 2.20
Wheat, Japan, per picul	$2.15 to 2.20
Wood Oil, per picul	Tls. 6.5 to 6.4.0
Window Glass, per box	$3.65 to 3.70

SHIPPING IN THE CHINA WATERS.

HONGKONG.

STEAMERS.

VESSEL.	DATE OF ARRIVAL	CAPTAIN.	FLAG AND RIG.	TONS.	CONSIGNEES.	DESTINATION.
Benalder	Mar. 20	James Ross	Brit. str	1340	Gibb, Livingston & Co.	
Berenice	Mar. 21	P. Crillovich	A.-H. str	1707	Melchers & Co	
Bothwell Castle	Feb. 14	R. J. C. Tod	Brit. str	1653	Captain	
China	Jan. 25	Fooken	Ger. str	648	King Lee & Co	Canton
Danube	Mar. 18	J. Newton	Brit. str	581	Yuen Fat Hong	Bangkok
Emmy	June 30	Ramentacia	Span. str	232	Reyneles & Co	
Esmeralda	Mar. 16	Hutchison	Brit. str	395	Russell & Co	Manila
Fame	—	Storani	Brit. str	117	H. & W. Cook Co.	
G. G. Jakob	Mar. 15	L. Busseling	Dut. str	1435	Jardine, Matheson & Co	
Haiuan	Nov. 28	J. Woods	Brit. str	231	H. C. & M. Steamboat Co	Canton
Hankow	—	J. Ogston	Brit. str	2235	Butterfield & Swire	Canton
Honam	—	T. T. Benning	Brit. str	1344	H. C. & M. Steamboat Co	Laid up
Iolani	Mar. 13	Wallace	Brit. str	981	Captain	Hudson Bay
Iphigenia	Mar. 21	F. Ahrens	Ger. str	1059	Siemssen & Co	Mary E. Russell
Kiukiang	—	Lefavour	Brit. str	1051	H. C. & M. Steamboat Co	Shanghai
Kiungchow	—	S. W. Goggin	Brit. str	298	H. C. & M. Steamboat Co	Canton
Kwangtung	Mar. 18	M. Young	Brit. str	630	Douglas Lapraik & Co	Canton
Massalia	Mar. 11	G. Peterson	Ger. str	1262	Siemssen & Co	Coast Ports
Menzaleh	Mar. 21	B. Blanc	Fr. str	1276	Messageries Maritimes	Tartar
Mindanao	Mar. 4	Gonzales	Span. str	650	Dunn, Melbye & Co	Yokohama
Mosser	Feb. 26	H. Lungly	Brit. str	1323	Chinese	Valetta
Nam-yiun	Jan. 9	—	Fr. str	437	A. R. Marty	Walls Castle
Nanshan	Mar. 20	Blackburne	Brit. str	805	Hop Hing & Co	
P. Chom Klao	Mar. 17	H. Stratton	Brit. str	1011	Yuen Fat Hong	Bangkok
Pimpton	Mar. 18	H. Hansen	Ger. str	154	E. Schellhass & Co	
Posang	Mar. 18	Irvine	Brit. str	987	Jardine, Matheson & Co	Shanghai
Powan	—	—	Brit. str	1842	H. C. & M. Steamboat Co	Canton
Ramos	Dec. 23	Aguirre	Span. str	695	Dunn, Melbye & Co	Manila
Saltee	Mar. 21	Lerida	Fr. str	333	A. R. Marty	
Sea Gull	—	Hayden	Amr. str	48	C. Traders' Insurance Co	
Sheard Osborn	Mar. 20	A. Morrall	Brit. str	875	E. E. A. & C. T'graph Co	
Taiwan	Mar. 10	J. Smith	Brit. str	1109	Butterfield & Swire	Melbourne
Triumph	Mar. 14	T. Schuldt	Ger. str	673	Wieler & Co	
Tromp	Oct. 11	A. S. Roo	Dut. str	137	E. Schellhass & Co	
Wells	Mar. 21	E. Piper	Ger. str	393	Wieler & Co	
White Cloud	—	A. Benning	Brit. str	852	H. C. & M. Steamboat Co	
Wingsang	Mar. 7	De St. Croix	Brit. str	1515	Jardine, Matheson & Co	Macao
Yottung	—	—	Brit. str	286	Chinese	Shanghai

SAILING VESSELS.

VESSEL.	DATE OF ARRIVAL	CAPTAIN.	FLAG AND RIG.	TONS.	CONSIGNEES.	DESTINATION.
Andromeda	Feb. 11	Schaeffer	Ger. sh	1871	Melchers & Co	
Antioch	Nov. 25	J. Wyman	Amr. bk	356	Order	
Carl Ritter	Mar. 9	C. Mahe	Ger. bk	596	Siemssen & Co	
Channel Queen	Mar. 12	Le Lacheur	Brit. bk	609	E. Schellhass & Co	
Coloma	Dec. 20	C. M. Noyes	Amr. bk	832	Melchers & Co	
F. P. Litchfield	Mar. 20	Spalding	Amr. bk	1041	Russell & Co	
Froehlich	Mar. 11	W. Moller	Ger. bg	360	Wieler & Co	
Haydn Brown	Oct. 15	Havener	Amr. bk	822	Russell & Co	
Hercules	Feb. 5	Lincoln	Amr. sh	1215	Order	
H. E. Tapley	Mar. 8	Finlayson	Brit. bk	900	Russell & Co	
Margarethe	Feb. 17	C. Peppe	Ger. sh	1228	Melchers & Co	
Mount Lebanon	Sept. 16	C. H. Nelson	Brit. bkn	530	Chinese	
Navesink	Mar. 20	Weiss	Amr. bk	725	Russell & Co	
N. Gibson	Nov. 3	T. C. Bailey	Amr. bk	704	Borneo Co., Limited	
Paul Riviere	Jan. 29	Mullens	Amr. sh	1787	Captain	
Penobscot	Jan. 21	O. G. Eaton	Amr. bk	1057	Russell & Co	
Perle	Mar. 20	Kruse	Brit. bk	400	Lane, Crawford & Co	
Rambler	Feb. 22	C. Flicking	Amr. bk	1117	M. S. M. S. S. Co	
Raphael	Mar. 11	Sherman	Amr. sh	1465	Douglas Lapraik & Co	
Sarah	Dec. 1	H. Johannsen	Amr. bk	628	Arnhold, Karberg & Co	New York
Siamese Crown	Feb. 23	Jorgensen	Siam. sh	500	Chinese	
Stephan	Mar. 14	Trompetter	Ger. sh	1223	Melchers & Co	
Teutonia	Mar. 9	A. Spiecke	Ger. bk	681	Melchers & Co	
Titan	Dec. 24	C. H. Norris	Amr. sh	1175	Russell & Co	S. Francisco
Twilight	June 8	Warland	Amr. sh	1263	Captain	

MACAO.

| VESSEL. | DATE OF ARRIVAL | CAPTAIN. | FLAG AND RIG. | TONS. | CONSIGNEES. | DESTIN

The Hong Kong Daily Press.

No. 8191 第八千一百九十一號 日五念月二年 光緒 HONGKONG, SATURDAY, MARCH 2ND, 1884. 禮拜六 香港英三月二十二號 [PRICE $2½ PER MONTH

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

March 20, WELLS, German str., 393, E. Piper, Pakhoi 16th March, and Hoihow 18th, General.—WIELER & Co.

March 20, PERLE, British bark, 400, Kruse, Pitogo 11th March, Timber.—LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

March 20, NAVESINK, American bark, 637, Wolkes, Newcastle, N.S.W., 22nd Jan., Coal.—RUSSELL & Co.

March 21, BERENICE, Austro-Hungarian str., 1,707, P. Crillovich, Trieste 1st Feb., and Singapore 15th March, General.—MELCHERS & Co.

March 21, MENZALEH, French str., 1,276, Blanc, Yokohama 15th March, General.—MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

March 21, SALTES, French steamer, 323, Leride, Haiphong 19th March, General.—A. R. MARTY.

March 21, POSANG, British steamer, 967, Irvine, Canton 21st March, General.—JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.

March 21, IPHIGENIA, German str., 1,059, F. Ahrens, Hamburg 2nd Feb., and Singapore 15th March, General.—SIEMSSEN & Co.

CLEARANCES.

AT THE HARBOUR MASTER'S OFFICE. MARCH 21ST.

Siamese Crown, Siam. ship, for Bangkok.
G. G. Jacob, Dutch str., for Swatow.
N. Gibson, Amr. bark, for Callao.
Massalia, German str., for Saigon.
Diamante, British str., for Amoy.
Miramar, British str., for Kuchinotzu.

DEPARTURES.

March 21, LUTIN, French g-bt., for a cruise.
March 21, SARPEDON, British steamer, for Shanghai.
March 21, DIAMANTE, British str., for Amoy.
March 21, CHI-AN, Chinese g-bt., for Canton.

PASSENGERS.

ARRIVED.

Per *Wells*, str., from Pakhoi and Hoihow.—10 Chinese.

Per *Berenice*, str., from Trieste.—1 Parsee and 217 Chinese.

Per *Saltes*, str., from Haiphong.—Messrs. Garcenx, Gilder, Quinton, Hays, and Thevenin, and 22 Chinese.

Per *Menzaleh*, str., from Yokohama.—3 Japanese, cabin, and 2 steerage.

Per *Iphigenia*, str., from Hamburg, &c.—Mr. and Mrs. Lubass, Messrs. Soehr and Bokowski, and 10 Chinese.

REPORTS.

The British bark *Perle* reports left *Pitogo* on the 11th inst., and had light winds and calms.

The British steamer *Berenice* reports left Trieste on the 1st February, and had fine weather from Singapore.

VESSELS ARRIVED IN EUROPE FROM PORTS IN CHINA, JAPAN, AND MANILA.
(Per last Mail's Advice).

Tamais (s.) ..... Hongkong ..... Feb. 4
Glaucus (s.) ..... Shanghai ..... Feb. 4
Glenartney (s.) ..... Shanghai ..... Feb. 6
Breconshire (s.) ..... Yokohama ..... Feb. 8

VESSELS EXPECTED AT HONGKONG.
(Corrected to Date).

Aura	Cardiff	Oct. 15
Anna	Penarth	Oct. 21
Figaro	Penarth	Nov. 10
Esmeralda	Hamburg	Nov. 10
Medina	Cardiff	Nov. 26
Medora	Cardiff	Nov. 30
Levi C. Wade	Cardiff	Nov. 30
Heinrich	Cardiff	Dec. 1
Else	Cardiff	Dec. 3
Honanwar	L'pool via Cardiff	Dec. 3
George	Cardiff	Dec. 14
Andrew Jackson	Cardiff	Dec. 29
Marinia	Cardiff	Dec. 30
Kaisow	Cardiff	Dec. 30
Forest King	Penarth	Jan. 1
Jupiter	Antwerp	Jan. 9
Adele	Cardiff	Jan. 13
Leonora	Cardiff	Jan. 16
Chrysolite (s.)	Antwerp	Jan. 26
Claymore (s.)	London	Jan. 30
Laju (s.)	London	Jan. 30
Macgregor	Cardiff	Feb. 1
Schiller	Cardiff	Feb. 2
Stentor (s.)	Liverpool	Feb. 6
Cardiganshire (s.)	Middlesborough	Feb. 6

GEORGE GOULET CHAMPAGNE.

PUSTAU & Co., Agents.
18th January, 1884. [191

A FONG, PHOTOGRAPHER,
Has a LARGER, CHOICER, and more COMPLETE COLLECTION OF VIEWS, than any other in the Empire, the Copies of which are only to be purchased from this Studio or Messrs. KELLY & WALSH'S Store.
INSTANTANEOUS VIEWS, GROUPS and PORTRAITS taken daily.
Also,
A Set of PHOTOGRAPHIC VIEWS of the scene of the late Riot in Canton.
IVORY MINIATURES of superior excellence and high finish, painted by native artists under careful supervision, from $7.
STUDIO, QUEEN'S ROAD,
Nearly opposite the Hongkong Hotel. [45

SUN SHING
DEALER IN SILKS,
Canton and Shanghai Gauzes, Crape Shawls, Lacquered and Ivory Ware, Curiosities, Ornaments, Inlaid Chairs and Tables, &c., &c.,
GOLD AND SILVER JEWELLER,
ENGRAVER ON STAMPS, SEALS, &c., &c.,
No. 62, QUEEN'S ROAD, HONGKONG.
NOTE.—This Firm is the oldest established of the kind in Hongkong, and has no connection with any other of similar hong name.
SUN SHING. [1610

ESTABLISHED IN 1853.
L. P. FISHER'S NEWSPAPER ADVERTISING AGENCY,
ROOMS 20 AND 21, MERCHANTS' EXCHANGE, CALIFORNIA STREET, S. F.
N.B.—ADVERTISING SOLICITED for all Newspapers published on the Pacific Coast, the Sandwich Islands, Polynesia, Mexican Ports, Panama, Valparaiso, Japan, China, New Zealand, the Australian Colonies, the Eastern States, and Europe. Files of nearly every Newspaper published on the Pacific Coast are kept constantly on hand, and all Advertisers are allowed free access to them during business hours.
The "HONGKONG DAILY PRESS" is kept on file at the Office of L. P. FISHER, who is authorised to receive Advertisements.

NOTICE.

BOOKBINDING IN ALL ITS BRANCHES
AT THE
"DAILY PRESS" OFFICE.
Bookbinding in every Style by Competent Workmen on the Premises.
Music bound in Elegant Bindings.
Commercial Binding of every Size and Description, and Account Books ruled to any Pattern.
QUALITY OF MATERIALS AND WORKMANSHIP GUARANTEED.
"DAILY PRESS" OFFICE,
HONGKONG.

INTIMATIONS.

FOR SALE.

AMERICAN ORGANS, with from Six to Eleven Stops, at from $100 to $150 each. Made expressly to withstand the combined heat and moisture of the Hongkong Climate.

PIANOS, by BROADWOOD, COLLARD and COLLARD, and CHAPPELL, always in stock for Sale or hire.

PIANOS, ORGANS, and HARMONIUMS, Repaired and Tuned by a Competent Tuner from Messrs. Broadwood & Sons, London.

NEW MUSIC, received monthly from Messrs. CHAPPELL & Co., London.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.
18th March, 1884. [32

NOTICES OF FIRMS.

NOTICE

MR. FRANCISCO MAMEDE GONSALVES and Mr. AUGUSTO JOSE DO ROZARIO have this day been admitted Partners in our Firm.

ROZARIO & Co.
1st March, 1884. [464

HONGKONG, CANTON, AND MACAO STEAMBOAT COMPANY, LIMITED.

MR. THOMAS ARNOLD will act as SECRETARY of the above Company until further notice.

E. R. BELILIOS,
Chairman.
25th February, 1884. [430

TO BE LET.

TO LET, "ROCKLANDS," Robinson Road.
Apply to
M. STEPHENS,
Solicitor,
4, Club Chambers.
18th March, 1884. [587

TO LET.
UNFURNISHED ROOMS, in ELGIN STREET.
Apply to
T.,
Care of this Office.
18th March, 1884. [590

A HAIPHONG.
A LOUER un TERRAIN Voisin du Consulat sur le port avec les droits de quai, longueur 200 yards, profondeur 100 yards, avec deux Maisons et Dépendancies, Citerne, &c.
Plus un TERRAIN sur la rive du canal servant de marché, longueur 80 yards, profondeur 45 yards—ou à vendre.
S'addresser à
MR. THEVENIN.
15th March, 1884. [550

TO LET.
A COMMODIOUS ROOM, with bathroom attached.
Apply to
HESSE & Co.,
Praya Central, B.
7th March, 1884. [505

TO LET.
A SMALL GODOWN, Water Frontage.
Apply to
N.,
Office of this Paper.
6th March, 1884. [497

PEAK RESIDENCE.
TO BE LET, Furnished, from 1st May to 31st December Next, the HOUSE known as "SQUIRE'S BUNGALOW," with Tennis Ground attached.
Apply to
LINSTEAD & DAVIS.
12th March, 1884. [543

TO BE LET.
NO. 9, MOSQUE TERRACE.
HOUSES in SPRING GARDENS, at moderate Rentals.
GODOWNS, EAST and WEST POINTS.
Apply to
LINSTEAD & DAVIS.
8th February, 1884. [334

TO BE LET.
LARGE and SMALL COAL GODOWNS at Wanchai, with Water Frontage.
Apply to
LINSTEAD & DAVIS.
5th January, 1884. [98

TO BE LET.
From 1st April, 1884.
THE PREMISES now occupied by Mr. Rehemoabhoy Habtibhoy, No. 46, in Lyndhurst Terrace.
Apply to
H. M. M. ALLY & Co.
29th February, 1884. [459

TO LET.
NOS. 4, 7, and 8, SEYMOUR TERRACE.
No. 16, HOLLYWOOD ROAD.
No. 25B, PRAYA CENTRAL.
Apply to
DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.
28th June, 1883. [27

COALS TAKEN ON STORAGE at moderate terms.
Apply to
MEYER & Co.
1st February, 1884. [270

HONGKONG WHARF & GODOWNS.
Goods received on STORAGE at Moderate Rates, in First-class Godowns.
Also
Entire GODOWNS to be LET.
Apply to MEYER & Co.
3rd March, 1881. [1057

TO BE LET.
With Immediate Possession,
THE DETACHED RESIDENCE known as "BERYL," situate at Kowloon, with Flower and Vegetable Gardens and Tennis Lawn. Rent moderate.
Apply to
HENRY J. HOLMES,
Solicitor,
Zetland Street.
8th February, 1884. [328

TO LET.
GODOWNS Nos. 64 and 65, PRAYA EAST, BOWRINGTON.
Apply to
D. NOWROJEE,
Victoria Hotel.
28th December, 1883. [31

TO LET.
ROOMS in CLUB CHAMBERS.
Apply to
DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.
1st February, 1882. [28

TO LET.
THE PREMISES now occupied by us No. 11, Queen's Road Central.
For Further Particulars, apply to Messrs. RUSSELL & Co.
GEO. R. STEVENS & Co.
1st August, 1883. [30

BANKS.

ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION.
(INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER).

PAID-UP CAPITAL ..... £1,500,000.
RESERVE LIABILITY UNDER CHARTER ..... £1,500,000.

LONDON BANKERS:
BANK OF ENGLAND.
UNION BANK OF LONDON, LIMITED.
BANK OF SCOTLAND, LONDON.
RATES OF INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS:
At 3 Months' Notice, 3 per Cent. per Annum.
At 6 Months' Notice, 4 per Cent. per Annum.
At 12 Months' Notice, 5 per Cent. per Annum.
Current Accounts kept on Terms which may be learnt on application.
J. MELVILLE MATSON,
Manager.
Hongkong, 1st June, 1882. [8

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL ..... $5,000,000.
INSTALMENT received on NEW SHARES ..... $2,074,744.75.
$7,074,744.75.
RESERVED FUND ..... $2,500,000.
INSTALMENTS of PREMIUM received on NEW SHARES ..... $1,563,361.66.
$4,063,361.66.

COURT OF DIRECTORS:—
Chairman—A. P. MCEWEN, Esq.
Deputy Chairman—F. D. SASSOON, Esq.
H. L. Dalrymple, Esq. | A. McIver, Esq.
A. Glitzow, Esq. | M. E. Sassoon, Esq.
M. Grote, Esq. | W. H. Forbes, Esq.
Hon. F. B. Johnson.
CHIEF MANAGER.
Hongkong—THOMAS JACKSON, Esq., MANAGER.
Shanghai—EWEN CAMERON, Esq.
LONDON BANKERS—LONDON & COUNTY BANK.

HONGKONG—INTEREST ALLOWED.
On Current Deposit Account at the rate of 2 per cent. per Annum on the daily balance.
On Fixed Deposits:—
For 3 months 3 per Cent. per Annum.
For 6 months 4 per Cent. per Annum.
For 12 months 5 per Cent. per Annum.
LOCAL BILLS DISCOUNTED.
CREDITS granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.
DRAFTS granted on London, and the chief commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.
T. JACKSON, Chief Manager.
Offices of the Corporation,
No. 1, Queen's Road East,
Hongkong, 28th February, 1884. [7

INSURANCES.

NORTH GERMAN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY AT HAMBURG.

THE Undersigned, AGENTS for the above Company, are prepared to GRANT INSURANCES to the extent of $65,000, on first-class risks at current rates.
MELCHERS & Co.
27th March, 1876 [10

IMPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.
The Undersigned, Agents for the above Company, are prepared to GRANT POLICIES against FIRE to the extent of $60,000 on any one
FIRST-CLASS RISK.
RATES ON FIRST-CLASS GODOWNS REDUCED TO ½ PER CENT. NETT PER ANNUM FROM THIS DATE.
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,
Agents,
Imperial Fire Insurance Company.
9th May, 1881. [1

FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, OF 1877. IN HAMBURG.
THE Undersigned Agents of the above Company, are Prepared to ACCEPT RISKS at Current Rates
PUSTAU & Co.,
Agents.
18th January, 1884. [192

NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY.
THE undersigned, Agents of the above Company, are authorised to INSURE against FIRE at Current Rates.
GILMAN & Co.
1st January, 1882. [16

THE CHINA MERCHANTS' INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.
HEAD OFFICE—SHANGHAI.
CAPITAL (FULLY SUBSCRIBED) TLS. 1,000,000.
BOARD OF DIRECTORS.
TONG KING SING, Esq., Chairman.
CHU YU CHEE, Esq. | CHANG SU HO, Esq.
CHING TO CHAI, Esq. | YIP YU TIN, Esq.
and ten others.
HO SHEN CHEE, Esq., Secretary.
The Company GRANTS POLICIES on MARINE RISKS at Current Rates to all parts of the World.
Usual returns of Premia are made to all Contributors of Business, whether Shareholders or not
HO SHEN CHEE,
Secretary.
Head Office, Hankow Road,
Shanghai, 1st June, 1882. [1102

THE MAN ON INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.
HEAD OFFICE—HONGKONG.
CAPITAL (SUBSCRIBED), $1,000,000.
BOARD OF DIRECTORS.
LUM SIN SANG, Esq.
SAN HUP, Esq. | YOW CHONG PENG, Esq.
CHAN LI CHOY, Esq. | Q. HOI CHUNG, Esq.
The Company GRANTS POLICIES on MARINE RISKS to all parts of the World, payable at any of its Agencies.
Contributory Dividends are payable to all Contributors of Business, whether they are Shareholders or not.
WOO LIN YUEN,
Secretary.
HEAD OFFICE,
No. 2, Queen's Road West,
Hongkong, 14th March, 1881. [554

TRANSATLANTIC FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF HAMBURG.
The Undersigned, having been appointed Agents for the above Company, are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE at Current Rates.
SIEMSSEN & Co.,
Agents.
16th November, 1872. [12

NOTICE.
THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED,
Is prepared to ACCEPT FIRST-CLASS RISKS at ¾ % nett per Annum, and other INSURANCES at Current Rates.
AGENCIES at all the Treaty Ports of China and Japan, and at Singapore, Saigon, Penang, and the Philippines.
JAS. B. COUGHTRIE,
Secretary.
27th March, 1882. [692

AUCTIONS.

PUBLIC AUCTION.
THE Undersigned has received instructions to Sell by Public Auction,
THIS DAY,
the 22nd March, 1884, at 11 A.M., at Messrs. RUSSELL & Co. Godowns, Wanchai.
for account of whom it may concern
510 Cases (tin-lined) of Australian Dried LING FISH.
Each Case containing 1 cwt.
TERMS.—Cash on delivery.
G. R. LAMMERT,
Auctioneer.
21st March, 1884. [611

PUBLIC AUCTION.
MESSRS. ATAK & Co. wishing to reduce their Stock-in-Trade of Household Furniture, &c., have instructed the Undersigned to Sell by Public Auction,
THIS DAY,
the 22nd March, 1884, at 2 P.M., at his Furniture Store, No. 49, Queen's Road Central.
SUNDRY HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, GLASS and PLATED WARE, PICTURES, MIRRORS, VASES, ORNAMENTS, PIANO, &c., &c.
Comprising:—
ENGLISH and COLONIAL MADE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, Double and Single IRON BEDSTEADS, DINNER, DESSERT, BREAKFAST, and TEA SERVICES, GLASS and PLATED WARE, CHIMNEY GLASSES, PICTURES, VASES, and ORNAMENTS.
A COTTAGE PIANO, by NEUMEYER & Co.
&c., &c., &c.
Catalogues will be issued.
TERMS OF SALE.—As Customary.
J. M. ARMSTRONG,
Auctioneer.
17th March, 1884. [576

PUBLIC AUCTION.
ON THURSDAY, the 27th March, 1884, at 3 P.M., on the premises respectively in Five Lots by
MR. J. M. ARMSTRONG, Auctioneer.
Under the direction of the MORTGAGEE.
Lot No. 1.—All that Piece of GROUND measuring North about 16 feet 5 inches, South 15 feet 6 inches, East 3 feet 1 inch, 22 feet, 12 feet 3 inches and 30 feet, and West 67 feet 4 inches, to be registered in the Land Office as Subsection No. 1 of Section E of INLAND LOT No. 43. On the said piece of ground is erected the valuable HOUSE known as No. 88, Queen's Road.
Lot No. 2.—All that Piece of GROUND measuring North about 16 feet 2 inches, South 16 feet 2 inches, East 30 feet 4 inches, and West 30 feet, to be registered in the Land Office as Subsection No. 2 of Section E of Inland Lot No. 43. On the said piece of ground is erected the valuable HOUSE known as No. 86, Queen's Road.
Lot No. 3.—All that Piece of GROUND measuring North about 18 feet, South 18 feet 3 inches, East 22 feet 6 inches and West 21 feet, registered in the Land Office as Section 1 of Inland Lot No. 43. On the said piece of ground is erected the valuable HOUSE known as No. 37, Stanley Street.
Lot No. 4.—All that Piece of GROUND measuring North about 16 feet, South 16 feet, East 59 feet 6 inches and West 59 feet 6 inches, registered in the Land Office as Section A of MARINE LOT No. 198. On the said piece of ground is erected the valuable HOUSE known as No. 206, Praya West.
Lot No. 5.—All that Piece of GROUND measuring North about 15 feet 5 inches, South 15 feet 5 inches, East 41 feet and West 41 feet, registered in the Land Office as Section E of Marine Lot No. 198. On the said piece of ground is erected the valuable HOUSE known as No. 37, Battery Road.
These Properties will be sold subject to their respective due proportions of the Annual Crown Rents and to the existing lettings and tenancies thereof.
For Further Particulars and Conditions of Sale, apply to
SHARP, TOLLER, & JOHNSON,
Solicitors for the Vendor,
Supreme Court House,
or to
J. M. ARMSTRONG,
Auctioneer.
22nd March, 1884. [614

INTIMATIONS.

HOTEL DE L'UNIVERS,
WYNDHAM STREET, HONGKONG.
THE Undersigned begs to notify the Public of Hongkong and the Coast Ports that he has re-opened the
HOTEL DE L'UNIVERS
The whole of the Rooms have been NEWLY FURNISHED throughout, and there are Rooms suitable for either Married Couples or Single persons.
The TABLE is supplied with the best the market can provide.
The WINES and LIQUORS supplied, both at the bar and table, are of the VERY BEST BRANDS.
Gentlemen desirous of taking meals, such as TIFFINS and DINNERS, can have all requisite information by applying to
GEORGE STAINFIELD,
Proprietor.
28th February, 1884. [448

HOP SHING & Co.
ENGINEERS,
BOILER MAKERS, COPPER SMITHS,
BRASS AND IRON FOUNDERS, &c.,
WEST POINT IRON WORKS
Having commenced business, are ready to undertake work of the above descriptions under the Supervision of an EXPERIENCED EUROPEAN.
Orders executed with the utmost despatch and at moderate terms. [1764

AGENCIES ORIGINALLY ESTABLISHED IN CHINA IN 1847.
CUTLER, PALMER & Co.,
WINE SHIPPERS,
call attention to some of the Specialities they now consign to China, viz:—
Their Old **** COGNAC; quality never varies any more than does their *** COGNAC quality.
Their own Blend of SCOTCH WHISKY, Highland Malt.
Their Genuine PORT for Invalid's use.
Their SHERRY, which maintains a good repute.
Their CLARETS, as produced in the vineyards.
The ROYAL CHAMPAGNE, used by Her Majesty the Queen.
These among other items are always to be had at the Godowns of our Friends
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Hongkong and Shanghai.
SIEMSSEN & Co., Hongkong and Shanghai.
LANE, CRAWFORD & Co., Hongkong.
We maintain quality, and our prices are consistent therewith and at the same time reasonable. [2096

HONGKONG HOTEL COMPANY, LIMITED.
MR. HENRY ST. CLAIR GREELEY, who for many years has been associated with the management of the OCCIDENTAL and THE BALDWIN HOTELS, San Francisco, has been appointed MANAGER of the above Hotel, and the services of Mrs. ATCHISON, who has occupied the position of MATRON in some of the Principal Hotels in the Eastern States, have also been engaged.
By Order of the Directors,
L. HAUSCHILD,
Secretary.
1st March, 1884. [465

NOTICES TO CONSIGNEES.

AUSTRO-HUNGARIAN LLOYD'S STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.
NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.
FROM TRIESTE, BOMBAY, COLOMBO, PENANG, AND SINGAPORE.
THE Steamship
"BERENICE,"
having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods, with the exception of Opium, are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Undersigned, whence delivery may be obtained.
Consignees wishing to receive their Goods on the Wharf are at liberty to do so.
No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all claims must be sent in to the undersigned before Noon, on the 27th instant, or they will not be recognised.
No Fire Insurance has been effected, and any goods remaining in the Godowns after the 27th instant, will be subject to rent.
Bills of Lading will be Countersigned by
MELCHERS & Co.,
Agents.
21st March, 1884. [612

FROM HAMBURG, PENANG, AND SINGAPORE.
THE Steamship
"IPHIGENIA,"
Captain Ahrens, having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods, with the exception of Opium, are being landed and stored at their risk into the Godowns of the Undersigned, whence or from the wharves or boats delivery may be obtained.
Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless notice to the contrary be given before NOON TO-DAY, the 22nd instant.
Cargo remaining undelivered after the 26th instant, will be subject to rent.
No Fire Insurance has been effected.
Bills of Lading will be countersigned by
SIEMSSEN & Co.,
Agents.
22nd March, 1884. [616

TO CONSIGNEES OF OPTIONAL CARGO, EX O. S. S. CO.'S S.S. "SARPEDON."
FROM LIVERPOOL.
SHIPPING Orders must be obtained from the Undersigned not later than the 25th inst., for shipment per steamer "STENTOR."
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.
20th March, 1884. [606

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
CONSIGNEES per Company's Steamer "SARPEDON," are hereby notified that the Cargo is being discharged into Craft, or landed at the Godowns of the Undersigned; in both cases it will lie at Consignees' risk. The Cargo will be ready for delivery from Craft or Godown on and after the 20th March, 1884.
Goods undelivered after the 26th March, 1884, will be subject to Rent.
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.
20th March, 1884. [608

FROM LONDON, PENANG, AND SINGAPORE.
THE Steamship
"GLENELG,"
having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods, with the exception of Opium, are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Undersigned, whence or from the Wharves or Boats delivery may be obtained.
Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless notice to the contrary be given before NOON, TO-DAY, the 18th instant.
Cargo remaining undelivered after the 25th instant, will be subject to rent.
No Fire Insurance has been effected.
Bills of Lading will be countersigned by
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.
18th March, 1884. [595

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.
FROM GLASGOW, SINGAPORE, AND SAIGON.
THE Steamship
"JOSHUA NICHOLSON,"
Harrison, Commander, having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading to the Undersigned for countersignature and to take immediate delivery of their goods, from alongside.
Cargo impeding the discharge will be at once landed and stored at Consignee's risk and expense. Optional Cargo will be forwarded on unless notice to the contrary be given before NOON, TO-DAY.
ADAMSON, BELL & Co.,
Agents.
17th March, 1884. [571

NETHERLANDS-INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.
FROM BATAVIA AND SAIGON.
THE Steamship
"GOUVERNEUR GENERAAL S'JACOB," having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading to the Undersigned for countersignature and to take immediate delivery of their Goods.
Cargo impeding the disobarge will be at once landed and stored at Consignee's risk and expense.
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
Agents.
15th March, 1884. [570

UNION LINE.
NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.
FROM LONDON, PENANG, AND SINGAPORE.
THE Steamship
"YORKSHIRE,"
Captain Arnold, having arrived from the above ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading to the Undersigned for countersignature and to take immediate delivery of their Goods from alongside.
Cargo impeding the discharge of the steamer will be at once landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense and no Fire Insurance will be effected.
Optional cargo will be forwarded on to Yokohama unless notice to the contrary be given before NOON, TO-DAY, 13th instant.
All claims against the steamer must be presented to the undersigned on or before the 22nd instant, or they will not be recognised.
RUSSELL & Co.,
Agents.
13th March, 1884. [551

AMERICAN SHIP "RAPHAEL," FROM NEW YORK.
CONSIGNEES of Cargo per above vessel are requested to send in their Bills of Lading to the undersigned for countersignature and to take immediate delivery of their Goods from alongside.
Cargo impeding discharge of the vessel will be landed and stored at Consignees risk and expense. No Fire Insurance will be effected.
DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.,
Agents.
12th March, 1884. [542

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.
CONSIGNEES of the following Cargo are requested to send in their Bills of Lading to the undersigned for countersignature, and take immediate delivery. This Cargo has been landed and stored at their risk and expense.
No Fire Insurance has been effected.
"IRAOUADDY"
No Mark, No Number, 2 Bundles Iron.
J. MARTIN,
Acting Agent.

INTIMATIONS.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.
NOTICE TO PASSENGERS.
THIS COMPANY now grant PASSAGES THROUGH TO LONDON viâ MARSEILLES, including Continental Railway Fares, at the same rate as for the route by sea to LONDON, viz: $380.
The Fare to MARSEILLES is now similar to that charged to BRINDISI or VENICE, viz: $355.
A. McIVER,
Superintendent.
14th March, 1884. [560

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.
QUARANTINE IN EUROPE.
PASSENGERS AND SHIPPERS by the above Company's steamers are informed that Quarantine enforcements have been reduced at MARSEILLES to 24 hours and at VENICE to 2 days, performed on board the steamer at both Ports.
Quarantine will probably be removed from all ports by the time steamers now leaving China will arrive in the MEDITERRANEAN.
Passengers by the Company's steamers have always the option of continuing the journey on to London, on payment of the difference of fare.
A. McIVER,
Superintendent.
12th February, 1884. [245

KELLY AND WALSH
have just received the following
NEW MUSIC.
DANCE MUSIC.
La Barcarolle Waltz—Waldteufel.
Ariel Waltz—Charles Coote.
Elysium Valse—George Asch.
Figaro Polka—Ph. Fahrbach.
In the Twilight Valse—Charles Coote.
Les Patineurs Valse—Waldteufel.
Fedora Valse—Bucalossi.
Estudiana Valse—Waldteufel.
Mon Amour Valse—Waldteufel.
Der Bettelstudent Valse—C. Millöcker.
My Queen Waltz—Bucalossi.
Dolores Valse—Waldteufel.
Tout à la Joie Polka—Fahrbach.
SONGS.
'Neath the Willow—Louis Diehl.
The Pilgrim's Song—Frances Ridley Havergal
At Peace—Leon Cavallo.
The Harp Unstrung—C. S. Cook.
Love must Come—Tito Mattei.
A Girl's Grave—Emilio Sturmfels.
KELLY & WALSH.—HONGKONG. [25

W. BREWER offers the following Annuals, 3 for $1.
Whitaker's Almanack, 1884.
Christmas Numbers of Graphic, Illustrated, Pictorial World, London Society, Tinsleys, Theater, All the Year Round, Vanity Fair, Christian World, Life.
"Golden Cloud" and Fresh American Tobacco.
A fine selection of Leather Goods consisting of Pocket Books, Letter Cases, Photo Albums, Writing Cases, Handbags, &c.
A large quantity of Cheap European Account Books, ready Ruled Sets of 3 Books $3.00.
Also, Large Account Books in great variety.
A few Letts's Diaries, half price.
JUST RECEIVED.
More Copies of New Edition Williams' Middle Kingdom.
Large Quantity of Japanese Photographs and Goods, very cheap.
W. BREWER,
261 Queen's Road.

BOARD AND LODGING OR LODGING only for 2 Single GENTLEMEN or a Married Couple unencumbered. Central Position.
Apply by letter first to
"M.",
Office of this Paper.
29th February, 1884. [457

NOTICE.
THE Undersigned begs to notify the Public that she has REMOVED HER PRIVATE TIFFIN ROOMS from BEACONSFIELD ARCADE to Nos. 7 and 9, Wyndham Street. Board and Lodging on the premises.
For Particulars, apply to
Mrs. PETER SMITH.
10th March, 1884. [521

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.
THE DIVIDEND declared for the half-year ending 31st December last, at the rate of Two POUNDS Sterling per Share of $125 and ONE POUND and FIVE SHILLINGS Sterling per New Share of $93.75 paid up is payable on and after FRIDAY, the 29th February Current, at the Offices of the Corporation where Shareholders are requested to apply for Warrants.
By Order of the Court of Directors.
T. JACKSON,
Chief Manager.
28th February, 1884. [453

NOTICE.
THE Undersigned has been instructed by the "SANITAS" COMPANY, LIMITED, of London with the exclusive sale of their Manufactures in Hongkong, Macao, and Canton, and begs to inform the public that the said Company will not accept indents from the above named places unless received through the Undersigned.
E. F. DE SOUZA.
28th February, 1884. [450

MAIL TABLES.
THE TABLE of ARRIVALS and DEPARTURES of ENGLISH and FRENCH MAILS at and from LONDON and HONGKONG will be found in "THE CHRONICLE AND DIRECTORY," p. 401 of large edition, p. 649, small edition.
Separate Copies, with Anglo-Chinese Calendar can be had at 10 Cents each or $1 per dozen.
"Daily Press" Office,
1st February, 1884. [281

OLD HIGHLAND WHISKY.
WE have appointed Messrs. OVERBECK & Co., of Shanghai, Sole Agents for the sale of our OLD HIGHLAND WHISKY in China and Hongkong.
Kilmarnock and London, 16th November, 1883.
JOHN WALKER & SONS.
For Sale at $8 per Case of 1 dozen Bottles.
SIEMSSEN & Co.
Hongkong, 18th January, 1884. [193

THE TOURIST'S GUIDE.
REDUCED PRICE, $1.
Containing the names of all the Articles of Trade, objects of Natural History, Furniture, &c., &c., with the Punti and Mandarin Pronunciation.
Also a few copies of the GRAMMAR OF THE CHINESE LANGUAGE, in two Parts.
The *Daily Press* Office.

INTIMATIONS.

GOVERNMENT BILLS.
TENDERS for SPECIE, MEXICAN DOLLARS Current in this Colony weighing 7.1.7., in exchange for BILLS drawn ON DEMAND on the GOVERNMENT OF INDIA, CALCUTTA, will be received by the Chief Paymaster, Army Pay Department, until TWELVE, NOON, on MONDAY, the 24th instant.
The Tenders to state the Total Amount required (in Rupees) and the amount for which each Bill should be drawn, but no Bills will be issued for sums below Rs. 10,000.
The Tenders to be in Duplicate, in Sealed Covers, addressed to "The Chief Paymaster, Army Pay Department," and endorsed "Tenders for Government Bills."
The right to accept or reject any or all the Tenders is reserved.
AUG. S. MURRAY,
Lieut.-Colonel,
Chief Paymaster.
Treasury Chest Office,
Queen's Road, Hongkong.
22nd March, 1884. [613

NOTICE.
In the matter of the Estate of POLYCARPO ANTONIO DA COSTA, late of Victoria, in the Colony of Hongkong, Secretary of the Hongkong, Canton, and Macao Steamboat Company, Limited, Deceased.
NOTICE is hereby given that all Creditors and other Persons having any CLAIMS or DEMANDS upon or against the ESTATE of the said POLYCARPO ANTONIO DA COSTA, who died while travelling from Hongkong to Macao, on the 24th day of February, 1884, and Letters of Administration to whose Estate were granted by the Supreme Court of Hongkong in its Probate Jurisdiction on the 4th day of March, 1884, to ARMINDA ANGELICA DA COSTA, the Widow of the said POLYCARPO ANTONIO DA COSTA, are hereby required to send in Writing the full Particulars of their Claims or Demands to the Undersigned Messieurs BRERETON, WOTTON, AND DEACON, the Solicitors of the said ARMINDA ANGELICA DA COSTA, on or before the 5th day of April, 1884, pursuant to an Order of the Supreme Court of Hongkong made in this matter on the 6th day of March, 1884, limiting the time for Creditors to send in their Claims to that date.
And NOTICE is hereby also given that at the expiration of the day above limited the said ARMINDA ANGELICA DA COSTA will proceed to distribute the Assets of the said POLYCARPO ANTONIO DA COSTA, deceased, amongst the Parties entitled thereto having regard to the Claims of which the said ARMINDA ANGELICA DA COSTA or the Undersigned shall then have had notice, and that the said ARMINDA ANGELICA DA COSTA will not be liable for the Assets or any part thereof so distributed to any person of whose Claim she shall not have had notice at the time of distribution.
All parties indebted to the above Estate are requested to make immediate payment to the said Messieurs BRERETON, WOTTON, AND DEACON.
Dated the 21st day of March, 1884.
BRERETON, WOTTON, & DEACON,
Solicitors for the said ARMINDA ANGELICA DA COSTA,
35, Queen's Road,
615] Hongkong.

FOR SHANGHAI.
THE Steamship
"IPHIGENIA,"
Captain Ahrens, will have immediate despatch as above.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
SIEMSSEN & Co.,
Agents.
22nd March, 1884. [617

GODOWNS TO LET, No. 8, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.
For Particulars, apply to
NAM HING LOONG,
93 and 95, Queen's Road.
21st March, 1884. [610

WANTED.
From 1st April,
A HOUSE, with 3 or 4 Rooms and Accommodations. State monthly rent in letter to
A. M.,
"Daily Press" Office.
19th March, 1884. [596

WANTED—SITUATION by an ENGLISH LADY'S MAID attendant to LADY, or CHILD out of arms, to Europe or Coast Ports. Could take any post of trust.
H. M.,
Care of J. G. Gotz,
German Consulate,
Amoy.
5th March, 1884. [498

MOVED
SINCE TO-DAY, from BALL'S COURT to PRAYA CENTRAL, (Messrs. Hesse & Co.'s 1st Floor) the SPANISH CONSULATE OFFICE.
18th March, 1884. [585

THE CHINESE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.
NOTICE TO SHAREH

NOW READY.

THE CHRONICLE & DIRECTORY
For 1884.
With which is incorporated
THE CHINA DIRECTORY.

(TWENTY-SECOND ANNUAL ISSUE),
ROYAL OCTAVO, pp 1,080.....$5.00.
SMALL EDITION, pp. 684.....$3.00.

THE CHRONICLE AND DIRECTORY has been thoroughly revised and brought up to date, and is again much increased in size.

It contains DESCRIPTIVE and STATISTICAL ACCOUNTS of, and DIRECTORIES for

HONGKONG—
Do. Ladies' Directory
Do. Military Forces.
Do. Chinese Hongs.
MACAO.
CHINA—
Pakhoi.
Hoihow.
Whampoa.
Canton.
Swatow.
Amoy.
Takao.
Taiwanfoo.
Tamsui.
Keelung.
Foochow.
Wenchow.
Ningpo.
Shanghai.
Chinkiang.
Wuhu.
Kiukiang.
Hankow.
Ichang.
Chungking.
Chefoo.
Tahe.
Tientsin.
Peking.
Newchwang.
COREA—
Seoul.
Jenchuan.
Fusan.
Yuensan.
VLADIVOSTOCK.

JAPAN—
Nagasaki.
Kobe (Hiogo).
Osaka.
Tokio.
Yokohama.
Nii-gata.
Hakodate.
THE PHILIPPINES—
Manila.
Cebu.
Iloilo.
BORNEO—
Sarawak.
Labuan.
British North Borneo.
COCHIN CHINA—
Saigon.
Cambodia.
ANNAM—
Hué.
Turon.
Quinhon.
TONQUIN—
Haiphong.
Hanoi.
SIAM—
Bangkok.
STRAITS SETTLEMENTS,
Singapore.
Malacca.
Penang.
MALAY STATES—
Johore.
Sungei Ujong.
Selangor.
Perak.

NAVAL SQUADRONS—
British. United States.
French. German.

SHIPPING—Officers of the Coasting Steamers of

P. & O. S. N. Co.	China & Manila Co.
Messag. Maritimes.	Siemssen & Co.
M. B. M. S. S. Co.	H. C. & M. S. B. Co.
Indo-China S. N. Co.	Scottish Oriental
Douglas S. S. Co.	Miscellaneous Coast
China Merchants'	Steamers.

The LIST OF RESIDENTS now contains the names of
ELEVEN THOUSAND, TWO HUNDRED, AND SEVENTY THREE FOREIGNERS
arranged under one Alphabet in the strictest order; the initials as well as the surnames being alphabetical.

The MAPS and PLANS have again been increased in number. They now consist of
FLAGS OF MERCANTILE HOUSES IN CHINA
CODE OF SIGNALS IN USE AT VICTORIA PEAK.
NEW MAP OF THE FAR EAST.
MAP OF THE ISLAND OF HONGKONG.
PLAN OF THE CITY OF VICTORIA.
PLAN OF THE CITY OF CANTON.
PLAN OF FOREIGN CONCESSIONS, SHANGHAI.
PLAN OF YOKOHAMA.
PLAN OF MANILA
PLAN OF SAIGON.
MAP OF TOWN AND ENVIRONS OF SINGAPORE.

Among the other contents of the book are—
An Anglo-Chinese Calendar, Meantime of Sunrise and Sunset, Eclipses, Festivals, &c., &c.
A full Chronology of remarkable events since the advent of foreigners to China and Japan.
A description of the Festivals, Fasts, &c., observed by Chinese, Mahomedans, Parsees, Jews, &c., with the days on which they fall.
Comparative Tables of Money, Weights, Measures, &c.
The Hongkong Postal Guide for 1884.
Arrivals and Departures of Mails at and from London and Hongkong.
Scales of Commissions and Charges adopted by the Chambers of Commerce of Hongkong, Shanghai and elsewhere.
Hongkong Chair, Jinrickshas, and Boat Hire.

The APPENDIX consists of
FOUR HUNDRED PAGES
of closely printed matter, to which reference is constantly required by residents and those having commercial or political relations with China, Japan, or any of the Countries embraced within the scope of the CHRONICLE and DIRECTORY.

The Contents of the Appendix are too many to enumerate in an Advertisement, but include—
TREATIES WITH CHINA—
Great Britain, Nanking, 1842—
" Tientsin, 1858—
" and all others not abrogated
France, Tientsin, 1851
" Convention, 1860
United States, Tientsin, 1858
" Additional, 1869
" Peking, 1880
Germany, Tientsin, 1861
" Peking, 1880
Russia, various
Japan
Spain
Brazil
Peru
TREATIES WITH JAPAN—
Great Britain
United States
Netherlands
Corea
TREATIES WITH COREA
TREATIES WITH SIAM
TREATIES WITH ANNAM
TREATY WITH CAMBODIA
CUSTOMS TARIFFS
Chinese
Japanese
Siamese
LEGAL
Orders in Council for Government of H.B.M. Subjects in China and Japan, 1865, 1877, 1878, 1881
Rules of H.B.M. Supreme and other Courts in China and Japan
Code of Civil Procedure, Hongkong
Admiralty Rules
Foreign Jurisdiction Act
Act of United States Congress Relating to Treaties
Regulations for the Consular Courts of United States in China
Rules of Court of Consuls at Shanghai
Chinese Passenger Act
TRADE REGULATIONS
China
Japan
Siam
Customs Seizure, China
Customs and Harbour Regulations for the different ports of China, Philippines, Siam, &c.
Pilotage Regulations
HONGKONG
Charter of the Colony
Rules of Legislative Council
&c., &c., &c.

The Treaties between United States and Corea, France and Annam, and several other items have not appeared in previous issues.

Orders may be sent to *Daily Press* Office, where it is published, or to the following Agents:—
MACAO.....Messrs. A. A. de Mello & Co.
SWATOW.....Messrs. Quelch & Co.
AMOY.....Messrs. Wilson, Nicholls & Co
FORMOSA.....Messrs. Wilson, Nicholls & Co
FOOCHOW.....Messrs. Hedge & Co.
NINGPO.....Messrs. Kelly & Walsh, S'ghai.
SHANGHAI.....Messrs. Hall & Holtz.
SHANGHAI.....Messrs. Kelly & Walsh.
NORTHERN & RIVER PORTS } Messrs. Hall & Holtz and Kelly & Walsh, Shanghai.
NAGASAKI.....Messrs. The C. & J. Trading Co.
HIOGO, OSAKA..Messrs. The C. & J. Trading Co.
YOKOHAMA.....Messrs. Kelly & Co.
MANILA.....Messrs. Viuda de Loyzaga & Co.
SAIGON.....Messrs. Crottier & Co.
BANGKOK.....Messrs. A. Bjurling & Co.
SINGAPORE.....Messrs. Sayle & Co.
PENANG.....Mr. H. R. Maynard.
COLOMBO.....Messrs. A. M. & J. Ferguson.
LONDON.....Mr. F. Algar, Clement's Lane.
LONDON.....Messrs. Geo. Street & Co.
LONDON.....Messrs. Bates, Hendy & Co.
SAN FRANCISCO.....Mr. L. P. Fisher, 21, Merchants' Exchange.
NEW YORK.....Messrs. S. M. Pettingill & Co., 37, Park Row.

Daily Press Office, 26th January, 1884.

NOTICE.

A. S. WATSON AND CO.,
FAMILY AND DISPENSING
CHEMISTS,
By Appointment to His Excellency the GOVERNOR and his Royal Highness the
DUKE OF EDINBURGH,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DRUGGISTS,
PERFUMERS,
PATENT MEDICINE VENDORS,
DRUGGISTS' SUNDRYMEN,
And
AERATED WATER MAKERS,

SHIPS' MEDICINE CHESTS REFITTED.
PASSENGER SHIPS SUPPLIED.

NOTICE.—To avoid delay in the execution of Orders it is particularly requested that all business communications be addressed to the Firm, A. S. WATSON and Co., or
HONGKONG DISPENSARY. [23

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.
LEA AND PERRINS' SAUCE
The Original and Genuine.
WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE bears the autograph signature of Lea and Perrins on a red label. Sold wholesale by the Proprietors, Worcester; and Crosse & Blackwell, London.
LEA AND PERRINS' SAUCE
Of Grocers and Oilmen throughout the world.
49]

NOTICES TO CORRESPONDENTS.

Communications on Editorial matters should be addressed "The Editor," and those on business "The Manager," and not to individuals by name.

Correspondents are requested to forward their name and address with communications addressed to the Editor, not for publication, but as evidence of good faith.

All letters for publication should be written on one side of the paper only.

Advertisements and Subscriptions which are not ordered for a fixed period will be continued until countermanded.

Orders for extra copies of the *Daily Press* should be sent before 11 a.m. on the day of publication. After that hour the supply is limited.

The Daily Press.

HONGKONG, MARCH 22ND, 1884.

THE disgusting display of barbaric cruelty by the Chinese Authorities at Hankow recorded by the correspondent of the *N. C. Daily News* affords another instance of the slender claim the Chinese Government have to be treated with on terms of equality by civilised Powers. Five men guilty of the crime of kidnapping, and probably criminals of the blackest dye, were slowly done to death by the Hankow Authorities. These miserable wretches were placed in cages at the top of which is a wooden collar through which their heads were inserted and the bars at the bottom knocked out, leaving them suspended to die a lingering death of unspeakable agony. The victims of this horrible punishment, which is we believe peculiarly Chinese, often exist for two or three days in torment before death puts an end to their sufferings. These cages are used in all parts of China, and, according to Dr. GRAY, they have them in the prefectural prison at Canton, though there they are seldom brought into requisition. At Hankow and Wuchang a specially inhuman spirit seems to animate the authorities. In May last some of the men arrested as being concerned in the White Lily conspiracy were put to death at Wuchang in the same way, after having previously been tortured. This brutal and vengeful system of punishment is most repugnant to Western ideas. It is bad enough to find the laws of a country framed on the Draconian model, every offence above petty theft being made capital, as was the case some two hundred years ago in Great Britain, but when the administrators of justice proceed to torture and all sorts of fiendish devices for inflicting suffering on the criminal, it betrays an ingrained barbarism that smacks strongly of the half-reclaimed savage. *Homo homini lupus* may truly be said in China, where a callous indifference to the woes of a brother man is almost universal, while only too many of the officials appear to delight in cruelty. It will be very long indeed, we imagine, before the abolition of extra-territoriality is conceded by foreign Powers in China. Yet, if we mistake not there are some humanitarians of the type of Sir JOHN POPE HENNESSY who would fain see this safeguard removed, and foreigners left to the mercy of Chinese Courts of justice. But for the fact that their criminal law is so wholly different from ours, that their punishments are so notoriously brutal, and that torture is so openly practised in their Courts, it is possible that we should witness some violent agitation set on foot to treat China as an equal in this as in all other respects, and thus seek to conciliate the proud Ministers of the Son of Heaven.

THE Chinese in the United States, finding California somewhat too hot for them, have, it seems, not only made their way into certain of the Southern States, but have also pushed on into Mexico. In that republic there is probably a good field for their enterprise. The Chihuahuan correspondent of the *Bulletin*, who apparently has all the Californian prejudice against the Chinese, admits that in some vocations they are at present indispensable in Mexico, but intimates that before long legislation will be directed against their unrestricted immigration. This may possibly happen, if the Indian section of the population is roused into animosity against the immigrants, as may prove to be the case if the latter become their rivals in the labour market. But this is doubtful, we think, for the Mexicans are apathetic and will not interfere with the Chinese except perhaps to impose a tax upon them by and bye. There is plenty of elbow room in Mexico, and the Chinese could hardly come into collision with the natives unless they swarmed into the country in very large numbers. The climate is suited to them, and the resources of the republic are still quite undeveloped. The area of Mexico is estimated at 743,948 square miles, or nearly four times that of France, while the population is less than ten millions. Efforts are being made now to extend the railway system, and open up communication, and the trade with the United States is steadily increasing, thanks mainly to American enterprise. The Mexicans, however, also appear to be rousing themselves, and they are endeavouring to promote their foreign commerce and create a mercantile marine. A scheme is afloat, according to the American papers, for the establishment of a steamship line between Mexico and China, and, spite of the prognostications of may the Californians, it happen that the Mexicans really contemplate the encouragement of Chinese immigration, and intend to try and attract to Mexico some of the China trade which has hitherto flowed through San Francisco. However this may be, it is certain that the Chinese at present find a fair amount of employment for their industry in Mexico, and we hope that no fanatical opposition will be awakened against them. This is less likely than in the United States, for the Indians of Mexico can certainly live as cheaply as the Chinese and afford to work for as low or even lower remuneration. But there is room for both, and we see no reason why a moderate number of Chinese should not be welcomed there.

The French gunboat *Lutin*, Captain Rouvier, left here yesterday for a cruise.

The Dutch steamer *Gouverneur General's Jacob* was to leave the Aberdeen dock yesterday.

The O. and O. steamer *Oceanic*, with mails, &c., left San Francisco for Yokohama and this port on the 8th instant.

Mr. W. H. Gilder, correspondent of the *New York Herald*, returned from Tonquin yesterday by the steamer *Saltee*.

The *Japan Mail* says Sir Harry Parkes has been appointed to represent Her Majesty at the Court of Seoul as well as that of Peking.

A public dinner is to be given to His Excellency Sir Frederick Weld, Governor of Singapore, on his leaving that colony for a trip home on leave.

The Agent informs us that the Messageries Maritimes steamer *Natal*, with the next outward French mail, left Saigon at 8 o'clock yesterday morning for Hongkong.

The committee of the Athletic Sports have investigated a claim of a foul by Mr. Holworthy against Mr. Dennison with regard to the 300 yards handicap race last Saturday. After hearing all that the competitors had to say on the matter, they decided that there was no foul.

The *Java-Bode* of the 22nd ultimo says:—Krakatau is again at work. For some time past several trustworthy persons have assured us that occasionally they had heard the well known detonations, though much feebler than during the outbreak, and on the evening of the day before yesterday there became visible here towards the west, that strange light, like flames continually shooting up, which is peculiar to volcanic mountains, and was noticed also in August last by a few persons in Batavia and by a great many others in Compong Mecassar. These observations have been further confirmed by a German shipmaster who passed through Sunda Straits a few days ago, and who asserts that he saw the volcano in a state of activity, which, however, was wholly confined to the very common and harmless phenomenon of flames issuing forth, accompanied now and then by slight rumbles. For the present there are no longer any grounds for feeling at all disquieted.

The Lynch Family of Bellringers gave their second performance at the Theatre Royal, City Hall, on Thursday evening. There was a good attendance, and amongst those present were His Excellency the Governor and the Misses Bowen, Vice-Admiral Sir W. M. Dowell, Mrs. Marsh, the Hon. P. Ryrie, &c., &c. The programme was well carried through, and the bell-ringing was warmly applauded all through. "Come Home, Father," the "Blue Bells of Scotland," and "College Hornpipe" being especially well received. Mr. H. Lynch's performance on the musical glasses also met with applause. Mr. Farron's comic sketches caused much amusement, and his Irish impersonation "Biddy, the pride of the Ballet" was loudly encored. To-night the Company will make their last appearance in Hongkong, for which occasion an entire change of programme is announced. We strongly recommend those who have not yet seen them to avail themselves of the opportunity, as the bellringing is a performance seldom to be met with, and is alone well worth going to hear.

Writing, last November, of the new Armstrong guns mounted in the *Tsukushi Kan*, and of the admiration they had evoked in Japan, we (*Japan Mail*) said:—"Since England has abandoned her prejudice in favour of muzzle-loaders, her manufacturers have taken the leading place from which her theorists have never been ousted." The article containing these remarks appears to have been forwarded to Messrs. Krupp & Co., by a Tokio mercantile firm, and we now receive a message from Mr. F. Krupp to the effect that "Armstrong would not be likely to assert publicly that England is the leading place in regard to artillery or that her theorists have always had the first place in the science of artillery." We have no hesitation about publishing this indirect contradiction of our statement, though we cannot see clearly what good end will be served thereby. That Sir William Armstrong's modesty would forbid him to make an assertion which might sound like blowing his own trumpet, we readily admit; and that Mr. F. Krupp would dispute any assertion of Sir William Armstrong's superiority as a manufacturer of ordnance, may be assumed with no more hesitation. But the quality of these two scientist's weapons must be tested by something more trustworthy than words. We have stated our opinion, but we have no objection to modify it in deference to facts, should such be forthcoming. Mr. Krupp further designates as "an invention" a report copied into the *Japan Mail* directly from a London journal, to the effect that a 13-inch Krupp gun recently burst in Fort Melton, Cronstadt, during the firing of an Imperial salute. "I have never delivered any 13-inch guns to the Russian Government," writes Mr. Krupp, "so that it is impossible that any such gun could have burst." This is conclusive. We can only suppose that the English newspaper was misinformed.

A fund for the benefit of the widows and orphans of Government employés has been established at Singapore, and the scheme having been matured and properly drafted on after the pattern of the Ceylon Widows' Pension Scheme, it has received the approval of the Secretary of State. The *Straits Times* gives the following particulars of the scheme:—It is proposed to make it optional for those at present in the service to join the fund, but to make it compulsory on all joining in future. The amount of pension to be received will vary according to the relative ages of husband and wife on first joining the fund, and to the number of payments contributed between the age of joining and the age of 65, or 35 annual payments if completed earlier. A bachelor's contribution, if pensioned unmarried, will be returned to him on taking this pension; if married after joining, the widow's pension will be augmented by the payments made during bachelorhood; and in the case of second and third wives, the new wife's pension will be computed at the age which the last preceding wife would have reached at the time of the second marriage. Officers transferred to another Colony make no further contributions, but carry with them the right to pension if married, or return if bachelors, according to the sum total of their payments to the fund. After the death of the widow, three-fourths of the pension goes to the orphans; or if there be less than three, one-fourth to each. The scheme is one that should commend itself to every person in the Government service, and it will, we hope, be readily adopted by all who have the prospect of any lengthened period to serve. The distress of the widows and orphans of deceased employés in the lower branches of the service has been often brought to the notice of Government, and the Treasury has several times been drawn upon to aid them. This scheme, therefore, if carried out, will place the families of this class of Government servants in a comparatively independent position, and for this reason, it is sincerely to be hoped it will be adopted. It is a good measure and should receive instant and hearty support.

We have received a copy of a combined Revenue chart for 1882 of fifty-four British Fire Insurance offices, issued with the *Finance Chronicle and Insurance Circular*, which shows their financial position. The Royal Insurance Company caps the list in the first column, headed "Funds at beginning of year exclusive of capital," having £1,766,539, and the Liverpool, London, and Globe is next with £1,667,062. The North British, the Northern, the Imperial, and Queen Companies, all with very large sums, follow in that order. The Liverpool, London, and Globe did the largest business during the year, having received the largest amount of premia, paid more for losses, and distributed far more in dividends than any other company.

The Government of Korea is said to have decided that the peninsula must have a standing army of respectable strength, and measures are accordingly in progress to raise the present establishment to ten battalions. It is perhaps, inevitable that a country emerging from its isolation and entering the comity of nations should immediately prepare the means of defending itself against aggression, much as a child when it goes to school to be educated recognises the necessity of paying some attention to the pugilistic art. We do not know the strength of a Korean battalion, and cannot, therefore, tell exactly what force ten such bodies represent, but whether many or few, a standing army of these dimensions appears to overtax the resources of the country. The Japanese newspaper gravely observe that Korea suffers from a temporary scarcity of circulating media, and is slightly embarrassed about the clothing and arming of her new badge of civilization. In this dilemma Japan has come to the rescue of her *protegé* and Korea is to be supplied with the cast-off weapons and accoutrements of the Japanese army until such time as the sinews of war become plentiful in the peninsula.—*Japan Mail.*

THE FALL OF BACNINH.

By the steamer *Saltee*, which arrived here yesterday from Haiphong, we have some few details of the fall of Bacninh, and a lengthy letter from our special correspondent at Hanoi written prior to that event, and which should have reached us earlier. His letter describing the fall of Bacninh has not yet come to hand, but from other sources we give the following particulars of the capture or rather the evacuation of Bacninh.

It seems that the attack was intended to be made by two divisions, the one under General Brière de L'Isle, and the other under General Negrier, which were to approach in different directions, but to join forces on the 9th; but owing to the wretched condition of the roads the former was unable to get up by that date, and some time was lost. Some earthworks outside were carried on the 8th inst., the garrisons of which escaped and fell back in the direction of Bacninh. Owing to the non-arrival of the division of General Brière de l'Isle it was not practicable to advance on Bacninh until the 11th, when General Negrier set his forces in motion. The flotilla of gunboats which were to join in the attack moved up the river on the 12th, but were stopped by barricades of sunken boats, &c. General Negrier on arriving at Bacninh, after a skirmish at one of the outposts, entered the citadel without opposition and found it evacuated by the garrison. The French lost about four men killed and about thirty wounded, most of their wounds being caused by spikes in the fortifications. Some forty or fifty Chinese were killed in the assault, and the only living occupants of the citadel appear to have been a few old men and native coolies. The batteries of Krupp guns captured are reported to be Chinese imitations. There seems no possible doubt that Bacninh was garrisoned by Chinese regulars, traces of their occupation being found in the shape of Chinese uniforms and other articles which were discovered in the citadel.

THE BUFFS ATHLETIC SPORTS.

The following is the programme of the above Sports, which will take place on the Cricket Ground to-day:—

From 10.30 a.m. to 1 p.m.
1.—Putting the Shot (with a follow).
2.—Broad Jump.
3.—Throwing the Cricket Ball.
4.—High Jump.
5.—Companies' Tug of War.

From 2 p.m. to 5.30 p.m.
6.—Recruits' Race (under two years' service, 200 yards).
7.—Non-commissioned Officers' Race (100 yards).
8.—All Comers' Race (100 yards).
9.—Quarter Mile Race.
10.—Veterans' Race (over 12 years' service, boys service not to count,) 100 yards.
11.—Half Mile Race (prizes presented by H.E. Major-General Sargent, C.B.)
12.—Sack Race (80 yards).
13.—Hurdle Race (120 yards, 10 flights).
14.—Companies' Tug of War—Final tug.
15.—100 Yards' Race.
16.—Obstacle Race—Open to the Garrison.
17.—Three legged Race.
18.—Consolation Race (200 yards).
19.—Tug of War—Regiment *versus* all Comers.

LUZON SUGAR REFINING COMPANY, LIMITED.

The annual meeting of the shareholders of the Luzon Sugar Refining Company was held at the office of the General Agents, Messrs. Jardine, Matheson, and Co., yesterday morning. There were present—Hon. W. Keswick (Chairman), Hon. F. D. Sassoon, Mr. D. Gillies (Consulting Committee), Messrs. A. G. Stokes, W. M. Morgan, K. McK. Ross, A. G. Morris, H. Dickie, J. Bell-Irving, L. Flemming, F. O. da Cunha, and H. C. Maclean.

The CHAIRMAN, having read the report, said—Gentlemen, the report which I have read explains so fully the position of the company that hardly any words I think are necessary on my part to aid you in taking a just view of the position of the company. I have pleasure in announcing that the water supply has been sanctioned, the paper conceding it having received the Captain General's signature; and the works in connection with the water supply were commenced some three weeks ago and are being proceeded with at this moment. The charcoal arrangements are also in progress, and I have every reason to believe when these works are completed we shall see the refinery answering all the expectations originally formed concerning it. The profit at present realised monthly is also satisfactory. The working of every kind of sugar Manila produces is found practicable by the operations already in use, and there is every reason to believe we shall see very satisfactory results with raw sugar at the low prices which at present prevail. I shall be happy to answer any questions that shareholders may wish to put to the chair concerning any matter connected with the Company. Before sitting down I shall move the first resolution which is that the report and accounts as presented be adopted and passed.

Mr. STOKES seconded.

No remarks being offered or questions asked the resolution was put and carried unanimously.

On the motion of Mr. MORRIS, seconded by Mr. MORGAN, the Hon. F. D. Sassoon and Mr. D. Gillies were re-elected members of the Consulting Committee.

On the motion of Mr. FLEMMING, seconded by Mr. DICKIE, Messrs. Thos. Arnold and G. R. Johnston were elected auditors.

The CHAIRMAN—There is a vacancy, gentlemen, in the Consulting Committee. I shall be glad if the meeting will nominate a gentleman. The Consulting Committee have not put anyone in nomination. If the shareholders are not ready at the time with a name, if they will signify the name of any gentleman they desire to have on the Committee and will send it in to the General Agents it will be put before the present Consulting Committee for approval and doubtless sanctioned. Perhaps that would be better than proceeding with the election at once, unless gentlemen have anyone to propose. Failing any such nomination the Consulting Committee at present existing will nominate someone themselves. I think that closes the business, gentlemen, unless you have anything to bring forward.

The meeting then terminated.

In France nearly all the booking clerks at railway and signal clerks are women, not for the sake of economy, for they are paid usually the same as men and sometimes higher, but because they do not get on sprees and see a double track where there is only one. There is a little moral in this.

POLICE COURT.

21st March.

BEFORE MR. H. E. WODEHOUSE.

A DRUNKEN CHINAMAN.

Ching Achock, student, admitted having been drunk and incapable in the street on the 20th inst., and he was fined half a dollar.

LARCENIES.

U Anim, coolie, was sent to gaol for a week for stealing a jacket hung out to dry in Tung Kok Lane, on the 20th inst.

COMMITTED FOR TRIAL.

Chun Asze, married woman, surrendered to her bail on the charge of stealing money and jewellery to the value of $440 belonging to a woman named Wong Sz, on the 12th inst.

Mr. Arkcoll, from Mr. Ewens' office, appeared for the prosecution; Mr. Wotton for the defence.

The complainant's story was to the effect that on the 11th inst., she was living in the same room as the defendant, who was her landlady, and on that day she went out leaving a box on her bed which contained two $50 notes, a diamond ring, and other jewellery to the value of $340. The box was not locked, and on her return she found that it had been emptied of its valuable contents. Subsequently she saw some of the jewellery in the possession of the defendant, and she informed the police.

Inspector Quincey stated that when he went to arrest the woman she handed him over a pair of gold mounted rattan bangles, a pair of silver bangles, and a pair of silver anklets. He found nothing else in the house, and met with some rough treatment from the people inside in searching. He had been able to find no trace of any other jewellery connected with this case.

On behalf of the defendant several witnesses were called who stated that the complainant was not living with the other woman at all on the 11th inst., but had left her on the 1st or 2nd, and gone over to a house on the other side of the street. Others also proved seeing the complainant come into the defendant's house, and give her the articles of jewellery produced saying they were for Akam, a child of the defendant's. It was also stated that Akam had sent the child out on an errand, and on the way it had been robbed of jewels of a similar character, so that the ones she gave the defendant were presumably intended to replace them. The complainant having alleged that she bought all the jewellery shortly before the 11th to send to her niece, and failed to produce the jeweller, the defence called him, and he stated that the complainant purchased of him the articles in court about a week before the alleged theft, and that she purchased nothing else.

The complainant called the landlord of the house she at present resides in to prove that she had not become his tenant until the 11th. He said that was the case, and produced a book with it entered so. The entry, however, was in pencil, and appeared to be new.

The defence called a woman who lived in the same house, and she alleged that the complainant came to live there on the 1st or 2nd inst.

His Worship intimated his intention of committing the case for trial.

Mr. Wotton protested against the case being committed, he urged that there was no *primâ facie* case made out, and that the evidence he had produced for the defence was far stronger and more satisfactory than the prosecution had called. The case was, in fact, manifestly a trumped-up one, and it would be a shame to put a woman like the defendant to the expense and trouble of defending herself against such a charge at the Criminal Sessions.

His Worship committed the case for trial, allowing bail, and the defendant was again liberated on a money deposit.

CORRESPONDENCE.

[We do not hold ourselves responsible for the opinions expressed by our Correspondents.]

A VOICE FROM BANGKOK.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "HONGKONG DAILY PRESS."

DEAR SIR,—You will oblige me very much by inserting in your columns the following letter, as I feel it now my duty to raise my voice for the sake of truth against certain "honest Jagos" of this city.

In a private letter published in your issue of February 19th, the correspondent praises once more the ability and the cleverness of the Siamese Cavalry under the management of Captain, or to say better, Major Leonowens, who we may hope to see promoted shortly to General by private appointment of his friend the correspondent.

If the writer had as formerly contented himself with a benevolent advertising of the doings and sayings of his friend the Major, I would not have taken any note of the nonsense said in his letter; but this time the correspondent goes much farther. Not only he praises highly the eminent services rendered by his friend Major Leonowens, but he dares to judge and attack the competency and honourableness of other officers in the Siamese service. Against this Don Basilio's school of the correspondent I must protest, though I am sure that of the calumny he so candidly spreads over he will never attain the fame which Rossini acquired with his celebrated opera the "Barber of Seville." The private letter scribbler says that while the cavalry commanded by Major Leonowens is rigidly drilled and presents a right soldierly appearance, the infantry has deteriorated immensely and is now far behind the condition in which Sergeant-Major Burke left it at his death; and that the officers, native as well as European, are lazy and ignorant, &c. This is too much cheek, I should say. Everybody will remember that a year ago Captain Ferrando had drilled, after the Italian style, a battalion of Siamese soldiers, whom he had the honour of presenting to His Majesty the King in the presence of the Siamese nobility and of a great many of the European residents in Bangkok. His Majesty expressed publicly his full satisfaction with the discipline, the brilliant drilling, and soldierly appearance of his troops. As for the laziness of that officer it will be enough to say that in a year he fixed at Sra-phra-thum for the drilling of the troops, he fell sick of liver disease, so that he was compelled to ask for leave of absence.

As for the other infantry officers in the Royal Service, they all have, like Mr. Ferrando and myself, graduated in the Royal Military School in Italy, and in such capacity they have served for some years in the Italian Army in which some of them have fought the battles for the Italian unity and independence. They are young, intelligent, active, and without any doubt the first European officers able to give the Siamese Army European instruction. The only defect which they can be reproached with is that they have always avoided all the means of trumpeting their exploits in the newspapers.

As to the military deeds of Major Leonowens, unfortunately nobody can tell where he has acquired his military knowledge and skill, for the commanding sword he has used so far has been the whip of horse-breeding and the police-club in Australia, which insignia cannot be taken for a Marshal's bâton. As for his riding skill everybody will remember his inglorious and unhappy tumblings when he repeatedly attempted to jump over an artificial hedge on the Royal pleasure grounds in the presence of His Majesty and a crowd of Siamese and Europeans assembled there to witness a military review. A good proof of the high military esteem in which the writer holds his friend the future General is offered by the same writer when he says that, during the Major's absence, the Veterinary Surgeon is the only one of the European officers at all competent for the task of replacing him in the command of the cavalry; a fact quite new in the history of the armies. So we may now expect that the Major, on his return, will in exchange take the place of the Veterinary Surgeon. The horse-healing would then complete his equine education.

Notwithstanding, I am ready to acknowledge that Major Leonowens did his very best to improve the drilling of his troops, and obtained satisfactory results, though not so wondrous and sudden as it was claimed by his friend in some other letters in your columns. Besides, it must not be forgotten that the soldiers given to him as recruits, were drawn from a company which Captain Ferrando had already perfectly drilled.

The writer of the same private letter is not satisfied to attack the single officers; he aims at a higher target, he dares to say that "Phra Nai Wai, the Commander-in-Chief, is utterly unfitted for his post, that he has no knowledge, no tact, no skill in military matters; that he is self-conceited and the ridicule and contempt of the officers under him, and that his entire claim to the important post he holds arises from his position as son-in-law to the Minister of War."

This is utterly false, and the writer is either ignorant of the superior qualities of this gentleman or he has secret reasons for slandering him. I, who had the honour to live intimately for a long time with him, can claim to have a thorough acquaintance of his character. Gifted with a great natural talent, an extreme exquisiteness of feeling, and a passionate love for his King and his country, this eminent man fully deserves the high trust which His S. Majesty always bestowed on him. Entrusted with a diplomatic mission in Europe, he went there a few years ago, and in visiting the various nations he profited by acquiring a complete knowledge of military warfare and management, so that he was able to introduce in the Siamese Army many useful and important reforms. Among his principal improvements I may quote the new recruiting system now existing. Among the new institutions he introduced, it will be sufficient to mention the new Barracks, the Military School, Museum and Gymnastic Hall in the Wang Saranrom place; and among his new schemes, the plan of an arsenal, a gunpowder factory and magazine, of several forts to protect the mouth of the river and the environs of the capital, and of a parade square for drilling purposes at the Lotus garden. I saw him pay the most careful attention to all the new foreign military inventions and improvements, of which he always took the greatest care to be informed. Instead of being self-conceited as the correspondent dares to say, he is endowed with a noble modesty, and never fails to ask advice of his officers, who hold him in the highest esteem.

Now I must enter a question in which I am personally engaged, that is to say, the dynamite affair mentioned in the same letter, and in which it is said that "in revenge for the ill-treatment I suffered from the Government, some important facts in connection with the administration of the army will be brought to light."

Had I been brought up under the school of which the writer seems to be a pupil, certainly I would use the mask of an anonymous slanderer, to throw upon innocent persons the responsibility of some imaginary faults. That is not my habit. I was the only and original cause of all the troubles that have arisen, as I introduced spontaneously that explosive material, and I only must be responsible for the consequences of my fault. Therefore I am ready to state solemnly that H. E. the Phra Nai Wai is entirely a stranger to this affair; and am happy to take this occasion to thank and admire once more the generosity of this gentleman, who risked his high reputation to defend me, only because he acknowledged I had committed this fault in good faith and with the certainty of doing a good thing for the army.

I cannot close this letter without expressing my strongest wish certainly shared also by all the well-minded Siamese and European residents in Siam; which is that the high position held by His Excellency the Phra Nai Wai since several years and long before he married the War Minister's daughter, will be conserved to him for ever, to the great advantage of the whole country.—Yours truly,

G. E. GERINI.

Bangkok, 3rd March, 1884.

THE STRAITS INSURANCE CO., LIMITED.

The following is the report presented to and adopted by the second ordinary meeting of the Straits Insurance Co., Limited, held at Singapore, on the 11th instant:—

Your directors have the pleasure to lay before you the annexed statement of accounts for the half year ended 31st December, 1883.

Underwriting was commenced at head office on the 1st of October last, and the business shown on the subjoined accounts has been mainly acquired thereon. Considerable delay necessarily occurred in starting at the agencies, but the large majority of those already opened are now in full working. Agents at numerous ports and places have yet to be appointed.

The net premium earned from the 1st October to the 31st December, 1883, amounts (less return and reinsurance premium) to $31,764.70. The interest earned amounts to $1,634.44.

Payments for claims and losses amount to $31.60, and your directors are glad to state that, beyond a few claims for average of minor importance, they have nothing to report under this heading.

The balance (carried forward) of the working account on the 31st December, 1883, is $24,387.46, out of which sum it is proposed to pay three months' interest from the 1st October, on the share capital subscribed at that date—at the rate of 10 per cent. per annum. Members whose calls on allotment were paid subsequent to the 1st October will receive interest from the dates of their several payments to the 31st December. The sum total of this interest is $7,033.79.

Your directors propose that the first "year" of the company's business shall embrace the term from the 1st October, 1883, to the 31st December, 1884. This will, doubtless, meet your approval.

It will be observed that on the 31st December, 3,470 shares remained unallotted. The whole of these might have since been readily placed, but your directors find that, as fresh agencies are opened, applications for shares come forward from business people who would prove highly desirable members of the company. Applications are likewise coming in from local firms who have hitherto held aloof from taking an interest in the office, and a show of whose business would be especially welcome. Your directors feel, therefore, that the possession of unplaced shares is likely to be of considerable benefit to the company. At date the unappropriated shares number 1,132. Of these many are promised.

It will, doubtless, occur to you that many of the charges, as shown in working account, are altogether exceptional, and incidental, absolutely, to the starting of the company.

Formation charges accounts comprise large outlay for advertising, remuneration to the pro tem. Secretaries, legal, and registration fees ($2,120.24), and numerous minor items.

It may interest you to know that the net premium earned to date from the 1st January, (so far as ascertained) amounts to $30,055.93.

THE SALT WELLS OF SZECHUEN.

Mr. Alex. Hosie, H. B. M.'s Consular Resident at Ch'ung-king, gives the following account of the salt manufacture in Szechuen:—

In Tzü-liu-ching there are two kinds of wells, called by the Chinese "yen ching" (salt wells), and "huo ching" (fire wells) respectively. In some places these wells are adjacent. Such was the case in the wells we visited, and a short description of them may not be without some interest.

On entering the inclosure we saw a number of short chimneys blazing forth fire, and a few yards from them a taller chimney covered with a wooden cap, from which issued a low rumbling noise. These "fire wells" were undergoing repairs. They are no doubt petroleum wells and the gas hydrogen (?).

Passing these we were conducted to a "yen ching," or salt well. All that is seen of it is a stone embedded in the ground, with a hole in it a few inches in diameter. From this we see issuing rapidly a hempen rope about an inch in diameter, which ascending passes over a wheel fixed on the top of a staging exactly resembling the shears at a dock or ship-building yard. Descending on the other side, the rope passes under another small wheel, and is fixed to a large bamboo wheel or drum some 12 feet in height and 60 feet in circumference, revolving on a perpendicular axle. After ascending about a quarter-of-an-hour from the mouth of the well the rope brought up a series of bamboo tubes, fixed together and extending from the well to the wheel on the top of the staging. A workman quickly approached, and with an iron instrument opened the leather valve adjusted at the bottom of the tube, whence the brine rushed into a reservoir built at the side of the well. Bamboo tubes convey the brine from this main reservoir to smaller reservoirs in the evaporation sheds, and the brine is run off from these latter in split bamboos to the boiling pans, as found convenient.

Proceeding to the large wheel, we find four huge water buffaloes harnessed to it, each followed by a driver armed with a short stout hempen rope, with which he belabors the poor beast to induce it into a trot. They move round in a circle with the wheel on which the rope coils, leaving just sufficient room for the buffaloes and men to pass under. The way in which these dumb beasts, thick-skinned though they be, are beaten, is nothing short of absolute cruelty. When the brine is released from the tube the buffaloes are unharnessed, the wheel reverses, the tube and rope descend with great rapidity, the animals are again harnessed, and the same process is repeated.

Running along the evaporation sheds which we next visited are rows of gas furnaces with immense iron pans containing boiling